MARCH, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3424.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1796.

TO BE LET,

and may be entered on the 25th March next,

A PLANTATION of 50 acres of land, on which are a neat convenient ſtone dwelling-houſe barn, orchard and a very extenſive ſtone quarry, (being the ſame occupied by James Beaty for ſeveral years paſt) ſituate on the Providence road and Ridley creek, about a mile from Cheſter, Delaware county, for terms apply to GEORGE ROBERTS, No. 3, Church-Alley.

Feb. 22d 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Caſper Frees, late of Lower-Merion, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted for payment, upon the fourteenth and fifteenth days of March next, when the ſubſcriber will attend at the late dwelling of thedeceaſed, in Lower-Merion townſhip, Montgomery county. Any perſon neglecting to attend at the time and place aforeſaid, muſt expect to attend the ſubſcriber at his dwelling in Whitemarſh townſhip

GEORGE FREES, acting Executor.

Montgomery county, Feb. 20, 1796. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE and LOT where the ſubſcriber dwells, ſituate at the corner of Green and Second ſtreets, in the improving healthful city of Trenton. The houſe contains on the firſt floor, two parlours, a bed chamber, and a room occupied as a book-ſtore; on the ſecond, two bed-chambers, beſides a front room more than 33 by 17 feet in the clear, occupied as a Printing-office; and on the third floor are two bed-chambers and a ware-room over the Printing-office, of the ſame ſize as the office. Adjoining the houſe is a large convenient kitchen, two ſtories high, the upper ſtory, being neatly finiſhed, forms a nurſery or bed-chamber. There are good dry cellars and large garrets; a well of excellent water, with a good pump in it, within a few feet of the kitchen door. The out buildings conſiſt of a good ſtore-houſe, carriage-houſe, ſtable, ſmoke-houſe and wood-houſe, beſides a handſome ſummer-houſe in the garden, all in good repair. The lot contains 58 perches, and, having a large front on each of the above ſtreets, and being in a very public and beautiful ſituation, renders it an eligible ſpot on which to erect ſeveral other dwelling-houſes, as well as for any kind of public buſineſs.

Alſo to be Sold, a MEADOW LOT, within a few hundred yards of the above mentioned premiſes, containing five acres, highly manured, and encloſed chiefly with cedar poſts and rails.

The titles are indiſputable, and the premiſes clear of incumbrance. For terms apply to Charles Collins, at Robert Bowne's, merchant, No. 256, Pearl-ſtreet, New-York; to Doctor Benjamin Say, No. 64, north Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Trenton, 2d month (Feb.) 1796.

ISAAC COLLINS,

Who has alſo for ſale, four Shares in the Trenton Academy, as well as an Intereſt in the Funds thereof, which yield an income of 44 dollars per annum, and will, after the year 1801, encreaſe to 56 dollars per annum.

MILLS FOR SALE.

TO be ſold, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Pittſgrove townſhip, Salem county, New-Jerſey, containing 194 acres of very good land, 50 of which are cleared, 11 of which are ſowed with red clover, the reſt well timbered woodland, a proportional part of which is heavy timbered ſwamp, and for a ſmall expence may be converted into meadow; there are alſo 3 acres of fine cedar ſwamp, the utility of which on a plantation, muſt make it an object worth the attention of any perſon inclining to purchaſe.

There are on the premiſes a valuable Griſt Mill, with two water wheels, two pair of ſtones, one of which are excellent burrs, two bolts and a fan; and a good Saw Mill. Theſe mills being ſituate in a neighbourhood which is daily improving, and is at preſent inferior to none in that part of the county, for griſt and timber, there cannot be a doubt of meeting with conſtant employment. There being no ſtore of conſequence in their vicinity, and the ſituation commanding a large ſhare of the back trade, it is deemed an eligible place for that buſineſs.

There are adjoining the griſt mill, a dwelling houſe and kitchen, a large pailed garden, a well of good water at the door, a frame barn, 26 feet by 40, a waggon houſe, corn cribs, and other neceſſary buildings. For terms and further particulars enquire on the premiſes, of WILLIAM CRAIG, ſenr.

Second Month 22d, 1796. †

THOMAS BRADFORD,

Printer, Bookſeller and Stationer,

No 8, South Front-ſtreet,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and country ſtorekeepers in particular, that at his *Book and Stationary* ſtore, they can be ſupplied with any article in his line, for caſh or the uſual credit.

Feb. 23. 4 w.

No. 118.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the fourth day of December, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Thomas Bradford, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"Summary of the Laws of Nations, founded on the Treaties and Cuſtoms of the modern nations of Europe, with a Liſt of the principal Treaties concluded ſince the year 1748, down to the preſent time, indicating the Works in which they are to be found. By Mr. Martens, Profeſſor of Law in the Univerſity of Gottengen. Tranſlated from the French by William Cobbet" —

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entituled "An act for the encouragement of learing, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

N. B. The above mentioned books are now ready for ſale at T. Bradford's book-ſtore.

Burr Mill-Stones,

MADE by *OLIVER EVANS*, at his Factory, in the Old Windmill, in Emſley's alley, ſouth Second-ſtreet, a little below Dock-ſtreet; where thoſe who apply may be ſupplied with Stones of ſuch quality as will ſuit their purpoſes. Alſo STONES for GUDGEONS to run on, and

Plaiſter of Paris

ground fine for Manure, and calcined for

Stucco-Work.

He keeps for ſale, at his dwelling, No. 215, north Second-ſtreet, a little above Vine-ſtreet,

Bolting-Cloths.

A complete aſſortment of both *imported* and *American manufactured*, for merchant and country work, which he warrants good—Alſo,

THE YOUNG MILLWRIGHT AND *MILLER's GUIDE.*

Containing a Syſtem of Mechanics and Hydraulics, as they apply to Water-mills, with the whole Proceſs of, and all the Improvements on the Art of Manufacturing Flour, intended to be uſeful to all concerned in building or uſing Water-mills; which Book is ſold by MATHEW CAREY & ROBERT CAMPBELL, Bookſellers. Feb. 13.

For private Sale,

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Bernard Vandegrift, deceaſed,

A Valuable PLANTATION, in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, eleven miles from the city, and one from Briſtol road, containing 26 acres, with a two ſtory log houſe, weather-boarded, two rooms on a floor, a well of good water at the door, good log barn and ſtabling, five acres of good meadow, the remainder good plow land, with a good bearing orchard, and plenty of other fruit trees of almoſt every kind. Any perſon inclining to view the Place, and know the terms, may apply to either of the ſubſcribers, living near the premiſes.

THOMAS ASHTON, } Executors.
JOHN FRYHOFFER, }

February 19, 1796. † 3t.03t.3t.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Cheſter, Pennſylvania.

B

JAMES BARRETT.
William Boggs.
Edward Bartholomew, Eſquire.
C. William Churchman.
Francis Caſſidy.
Major Richard Claiborne.
G. William Griſin.
James Gaſton.
William Gaſton.
Peter Gainier.
H. John Hill.
J. William Johnſon.
M. John M'Connaughy.
James Moore, Marcus-Hook.
John M'Elhenny.
P. Anthony Prichard.
R. Ann Roberts.
Alexander Rogers.
John Rankin.
S. Margaret Stewart.
T. James Trimnell.
Alexander Thompſon.

MILES MACARTY, P. M.

February, 1796.

LONDON, November 20.

Monday ſe'nnight Francis Ward, a perukemaker, of Dean-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, was apprehended by virtue of a warrant from the magiſtrate of the public office, Queen ſquare, charged with having painted on two ſides of his ſhewboard—"CITIZEN WARD, SHAVER TO THE SWINISH MULTITUDE."

The magiſtrate told Mr. Ward, he thought him a very imprudent man, in the very face of the magiſtrates, to have ſuch inflammatory language painted on his board. Mr. Ward ſaid, he thought he had a right to put any thing on his ſhewboard that pleaſed him, provided it did not moleſt any body elſe. After a long examination the magiſtrate perſuaded him to have the board taken down, and he was diſcharged.

On Wedneſday, in conſequence of the board not being taken down, one of the clerks belonging to the office went to Ward's landlord to ſolicit his interference; who ſaid he had no right to take the board down, or to direct his tenant what he ſhould have painted on it.

Early on Friday morning Ward was apprehended again, and taken before Mr. Kirby and four other magiſtrates. Mr Kirby expreſſed his ſurprize that, after the very lenient treatment Ward had received, he ſhould perſiſt in keeping up the board: he ſaid in anſwer, he found by keeping up the board he got a great many new cuſtomers, and that he had counſel's opinion about it. The magiſtrates wiſhed to know what the counſel's opinion was; Mr. Ward declined anſwering this queſtion; but after ſome perſuaſion told them, that the counſel ſaid "he was a blockhead for putting the board up, and the magiſtrates of Queen-ſquare were blockheads for interfering to pull it down." After another long examination, Mr. Ward refuſing to take down the board, another charge was exibited againſt him of circulating a ſeditious pamphlet, entituled "Scarlet Devils," which Mr Shepherd, an officer belonging to the office, had procured from his ſhop. The part deemed ſeditious was in verſe: The magiſtrates ſaid it alluded to the King, charging him with being a miſer and riding in a rubbiſh cart. They demanded bail; which being offered by two of Ward's friends, he was liberated.

Monſ. Monneron, the French banker and politic'l negociator, who went back to Paris about a fortnight ſince, is ſhortly expected again at Dover in his former capacity.

A further loan for the Emperor, it is ſaid, will make part of the national expences for the enſuing year.

December 1.

A private letter received yeſterday from Munſter, dated the 17th inſtant, informs us, that General Wattenſleben has had a battie with General Jourdan, near the Moſelle, and that after forcing him to retreat the Auſtrians took the Chartreuſe, near Coblentz.—The French troops which had lately advanced again towards the Lahn, have been driven back.

The Elector of Saxony, it is ſaid, has ſent to the Imperial army, 16 ſquadrons of horſe, to replace the troops which he had recalled.

The quantity of cannon taken at the Cape of Good Hope, amounts to 430 pieces and 18 braſs mortars, with an almoſt incalculable quantity of ammunition.

Official bulletin of the operations of the Imperial army under command of field marſhal Count de Clairfayt.

Pfederſheim, Nov. 11.

On the intelligence that Gen. Pichegru had advanced with all his army towards Premm, and poſted himſelf between Worms and Donexbezi, it was determined to attack him in that poſition as ſoon as the body of reinforcements expected from the army of the Upper Rhine, ſhould have paſſed. A dreadful and ſevere cannonade took place on the evening of the 9th; and on the morning of the 10th, an attack was made on all the line of the enemy, whilſt the army advanced in three columns towards Premm. Count de Wattenſleben, general of artillery, penetrated from Altzey, towards Herch-Poland, carried that important poſt, and advanced to the heights of Meſheim, while Gen. Count de Neuendorff puſhed forward to Gellheim.—During that time, Gen. Kray, with his advanced guard, kept in play the enemy, who were poſted with ſuperior force, towards the Pfrimm, till the arrival of the columns which were quickly formed in a line.

The firſt line advanced drums beating, and under the protection of a battery of muſketry, towards the height of Neiderflerſheim, and after having ſilenced the battery of the enemy by a vigorous and well directed cannonade, conducted by Schuhac, major of artillery, they ſcaled the villages ſituated on the banks of the Pfrimm. The brave infantry puſhed forward with their bayonets to the villages, near the neighbouring heights. By this impetuous attack, Pichegru, after an obſtinate reſiſtance, and after having ſuſtained a conſiderable loſs, was obliged at nightfall to retreat with all his army behind the river Biſbarh, and then to the poſition between Neuſtadt and Duckheim; in his retreat he entirely broke up all the roads in the vicinity of the Pirimm, which prevented us from following him in the dark.

Worms was abandoned at the break of day, it was impoſſible to get up with the enemy in their retreat. Before the arrival of the columns, the enemy had made ſeveral attempts on the left wing of the advanced guard, and principally on the battalion of Clairſayt, who allowed them to come up within muſket ſhot; and then, after a general diſcharge, advanced with fixed bayonets againſt the enemy. This ſingular intrepidity forced them to fall back. Our cavalry, ſeveral times fell upon the enemy, and in every inſtance broke through their ranks. All the troops, in general, fought with their uſual bravery, and with the greateſt regularity. We have taken five hundred priſoners—among whom are ſeveral officers. We learn alſo, that ſeveral cannon have fallen into our hands. This morning the enemy encamped on the right bank of the Pfrimm, between Pfederſheim and Wacheim. General Kray is poſted at Grunſtadt; he keeps up a communication with Lieutenant General Count de Latour, who has been detached to Franckenthal. General Kray is poſted at Gulheim.

Franckenthal having been taken poſſeſſion of by the Auſtrians laſt night, their advanced poſts are likewiſe before Manheim from that ſide.

The following is the official account of the affair between the advanced poſt which took place near Franckenthal, on the 11th of November.

Pfederſheim, Nov. 12.

The enemy advanced yeſterday, with a great quantity of artillery, againſt a ſquadron of Latour, forming the advanced poſt near Franckenthal. Count Lathoul being with a column of the army on his march thither, immediately diſpatched Col Count Klenau, with five ſquadrons of Wurmſer, and a battery of cavalry, for the purpoſe of ſupporting that advanced poſt upon which the enemy cannonaded very violently. Barons Tounou and St. Quintin availed themſelves of this favourable moment by turning Franckenthal to the right and thereby falling on the enemy's rear, of whom they took three cannon, two howitzers and ſeveral ammunition carts; they cut a number of the enemy in pieces, and took ſome priſoners.

The enemy was purſued as far as Oggerſheim; at which place they left their advanced poſts, and retreated, for the greateſt part, to Neuſtadt, at which place Pichegru, with his head quarter had arrived before. After which Count Latour entered the camp of Bodenheim, and placed his advanced poſts near Beckelſheim. The patroles of Generals Nauendorf and Kray brought in ſome priſoners.

The advantage thus obtained is of more conſequence, as the enemy had reſolved upon attacking the Imperial army with the armies of Pichegru and Jourdan combined, and to drive them conjunctly from the borders of the Nahe and the Pfrimm.

Mayence, Nov. 12, in the evening.

We are this moment informed, that the Auſtrians advanced poſts are already at Kaliferſlatern. The head quarters of Count de Clairfayt were this morning at Worms: but it is determined to puſh forward. The loſs of the enemy in the action of the 10th, muſt have been very conſiderable; ſeveral maſked batteries which were played with great effect, ſpread great diſorder through their ranks: Among the priſoners were ſeveral carabineers. The enemy attempted yeſterday to make a diverſion, by menacing the body of prince de Hohenloe towards Nahe; they even ſucceeded in repulſing ſome advanced poſts near Krentzenace, but the reinforcements ſent to that General enabled him to reſume his original poſition before Nahe, and to oppoſe their further progreſs.

The enemy attempted likewiſe on the 9th to harraſs Bingen, they advanced from the wood ſituated beyond the Nahe, and penetrated to the bank of that river, but a diviſion of the troop of Bomberg and of Mayence, who were at Bingen, were immediately diſpatched from that quarter. After a briſk engagement, they repulſed the enemy beyond the mountain, and took 20 priſoners. We had one man killed and nine wounded.

At Frankenthal our troops got poſſeſſion of the flying artillery of the enemy: they likewiſe took three French commiſſioners priſoners. At Worms a very conſiderable magazine fell into our hands. The enemy did not pillage this city upon evacuating it but they took hoſtages.

Our intelligent correſpondent from Vienna, writes us, the 24th ult. to the following effect:

"Since the French perſiſt in their arbitrary pretenſions, and appear decided to continue the war, on our ſide we are endeavouring to put ourſelves in a condition to make another campaign.

"To this deſign we have deſtined 75 millions for military expences, of which 60 millions are for the two armies on the Rhine, and 15 for the army of Italy.

"Of this ſum 30 millions will be taken up-

on the Engliſh loan; and 30 millions upon the banks of the hereditary provinces of Germany, Hungary and Poland—the reſt from Lombardy, more particularly bound to contribute to the charges of a war, defenſive of its proper territories.

"We have nearly 50000 men in Italy, who expect ſome ſlight contributions have been made at the charge of our German Banks.

"The Emperor has notified to the ſtates of Lombardy which have done their utmoſt to avoid this contribution, that if they do not pay the fifteen millions he will withdraw the Imperial troops and leave them to their fate."

The French have lately launched four line of battle ſhips, and for the ſake of expedition have done it before the upper works were compleated, which they intend to finiſh afloat.

General Paoli arrived about the 20th ult. at Leghorn from Corſica: It was underſtood, that he was on his way to London, where he means to ſpend the reſt of his days in peace. When he landed he was ſaluted by an Engliſh man of war, with 15 guns.

November 21.

There was a meeting of the Printers and Book-ſellers of the metropolis, held on Thurſday, at the Globe tavern, Fleet-ſtreet, were it was determined that a petition ſhould be preſented to the Houſe of Commons againſt the new treaſon bill, as tending to deſtroy, in a very material degree, the liberty of the preſs.

November 22.

Yeſterday a common hall was held at Guildhall, at which above 3000 Liverymen were preſent, when it was reſolved, after a long debate, by a majority of four to one, to inſtruct their repreſentatives to oppoſe the two bills now pending in parliament reſpecting high treaſon and ſedition.

A very numerous meeting of the Freeholders of Middleſex, took place at the Mermaid at Hackney this day at noon; the object of which was to inſtruct their repreſentatives in parliament to oppoſe the convention bill, as the moſt dangerous intrenchment upon the liberty of the ſubject, which was carried with only four diſſenting voices.

The Freeholders of Surry alſo held their meeting on Friday, at Epſom; and after a warm debate, in which Mr. Fox and Lord Onſlow took a part, petitions to parliament againſt the bills were carried by a conſiderable majority of the meeting.

November 23.

With what impetuoſity the two bills which have been truly entituled bills for the repeal of the conſtitution are hurried through the houſe! how modeſtly the ſupporters of them charge the people of England with ideotiſm and ſtupidity! It ſeems the people have no tintellects ſufficient to judge for themſelves, though they have the bills in their hands: and all their oppoſition to the preſent ruinous meaſures ariſes from miſrepreſentation!—While, on the other hand, all the meaſures of thoſe who ſupport the bills are, it ſeems, fair and candid. Judge then by the proceedings at Briſtol, at Ipſwich, at Exeter &c. At the latter place a meeting was called to congratulate his Majeſty on his late happy deliverance; no other buſineſs was ſpecified in the requiſition, yet the managers of the affair foiſted in a clauſe of approving the bills. The inhabitants at large finding themſelves impoſed upon, prepared a petition againſt the bills on Saturday laſt, which in a few hours was ſubſcribed by upwards of 8000 perſons.

The act for preventing ſeditious aſſemblies, &c. is unqueſtionably built upon one paſt in Ruſſia twenty-three years ago, the following outline of which way be found in the annual regiſter May 4, 1772—"The Senate of Peterſburgh forbids any perſon ſpeaking on ſubjects of religion, politicks, affairs of ſtate, peace or war, or any ſubject but what regards their own profeſſion, and threatens them with the wrath of heaven, and the indignation of the Empreſs, if they do not regard the denunciation." As we are in alliance with the Empreſs, it is generally believed that ſhe ſent an abſtract of the above act by the laſt fleet.

November 25.

The tricks practiſed at this moment both in London and Weſtminſter, to gain ſomething that may be held out againſt the voice of the public meetings are diſgraceful. The tax gatherers are ſent to tyrannize over the poverty the war has created, and to force the needy to ſign their petitions under the terror of having their furniture ſeized for taxes in caſe they refuſe. We have heard of ſeveral inſtances of this ſpecies of perſecution. Theſe officers chiefly addreſs themſelves to women, and that their ſignatures may impoſe upon the world, the initial of the chriſtian name is only put down, becauſe Elizabeth may then ſtand for Edward. Yet thoſe who permit theſe proceedings ſay, that the general meeting in Palace-yard did not ſpeak the ſenſe of thoſe in Weſtminſter.

Dec. 3.

The learned Burghers, whoſe body at Amſterdam is very reſpectable, have taken the oath of fidelity to the municipality. The aſſemblies of the city quarters have likewiſe declared in favour of the municipality, and againſt the clubs. The three head leaders of the revolt, who have done much miſchief at Amſterdam, will probably be ſhot, having been given over to the military council.

December 4

Yeſterday the king held a levee.—Upwards of 100 congratulatory addreſſes, and ſeven addreſſes and petitions, for the removal of miniſters, were preſented.

EXETER, November 18.

The farmers in various parts of the kingdom, and particularly in the neighbourhood of Sherborne, have agreed to ſupply the poor through the whole winter at 8s. per buſhel for their prime wheat, 3s. 6d. for their beſt barley and 4s for the beſt peas. The reduction in the price of grain, together with two ſhillings premium, which we are aſſured the government intend ſhortly to allow for every buſhel of wheat imported into the kingdom, muſt, whilſt it affords peculiar ſatisfaction to every human mind, ultimately reſtore the price of bread to its original ſtandard.

PLYMOUTH, November 18.

Yeſterday evening arrived here the brig Mary, of Exeter, John Connot maſter, from Malaga.

Accounts had been received at Malaga, that many of the Newfoundland ſhips, with fiſh for the Mediterranean markets, had been captured by different French cruizers, and ſent into Alicant and other ports in Spain; one of the ſhips was ſaid to have 6000 quintals of fiſh; many veſſels alſo from Malaga and other places, with cargoes for England, have been taken by the French, and either ſunk or burnt by them.

The treaty between the French and Spaniards was publiſhed and read at Malaga, three days before the Mary ſailed from thence; it was received with a burſt of acclamation by all ranks of people and the moſt general rejoicing took place in conſequence.

All the Spaniſh ports were immediately opened for the reception of French veſſels, which operates very much to the prejudice of the Britiſh trade, by the French cruizers making thoſe ports in preference to their own, the places of general rendezvous.

Soon after the publication of the treaty, the Spaniards manifeſted their diſlike to the Engliſh, by treating them with every ſort of contempt, and expreſſing a wiſh that the Britiſh veſſels about to ail from Malaga, might fall into the hands of the French.

The Mary touched at Cadiz, at which place the Cenſeur, of 74 guns, with 40 other ſhips and veſſels, had arrived, all prizes to the ſquadron under the command of Admiral Richery, which ſquadron was alſo at that port, conſiſting of ſix ſail of the line, four frigates, and three brigs.

NEWBURYPORT, Feb. 29.

Extract of a letter from Surinam, dated December 30, 1795.

"On my arrival here, I immediately applied for freight, when to my great diſappointment found there was none to be had. The merchants and traders have come to a reſolution not to riſque any property on board American veſſels ſo long as the war continues, ſuppoſing them more liable to capture than their own veſſels, from the Bermudian privateers and ſhips of war. From theſe conſiderations I ſhall immediately return.

BOSTON, February 20.

By Captain Jones, arrived at Trenton from Cape Francois, we have news from thence to January 15.—The privateers had captured a brig bound from Halifax for Boſton, which had been blown off the coaſt. The meaſures of adminiſtration relative to Americans continued as vexatious as ever, and rather more ſo. Sugar was 80 liv. per cwt. coffee 30 ſous per lb. flour ſold at 16 dollars, beef 15, and pork 20, per barrel. Two Portland veſſels were lying there.

The Betſy, Capt. Laughermon, from Halifax, conſigned to a Mr. Spear, of this town, ſailed from thence the 18th of November, and after being at ſea three days, met with violent gales of wind, the veſſel leaky, and was blown off the coaſt. Being in want of almoſt every neceſſary of life, it was thought fit by the Capt. owner and crew, to bear away for Bermuda, as the higheſt land. 26 leagues E. of the iſland, fell in with the French privateer, Flying fiſh, from Philadelphia, 7 days out; made prize of the brig and took out all the crew except M. J. S. Collins, and his wife, who were paſſengers; and ordered the brig to keep company; but in the night ſeparated in a gale of wind; and have not ſeen or heard of the privateer ſince. The brig was carried by the prize-maſter to Cape-Francois, and condemned; and Mr. Collins arrived here on Monday evening, via Providence.

NEW-YORK, February 23.

Conſiderable diſcontents, and ſome commotions, are ſaid to exiſt in the north-weſtern counties of the ſtate, in conſequence of the ſale lately made by the ſtate of Connecticut, of lands which have long been conſidered as, and which actually are, the property of this ſtate.

His Excellency the Governor, by the requeſt of the Legiſlature, has, in conſequence, iſſued a proclamation for protecting the inhabitants of ſaid territory in their rights.

PRESIDENT's BIRTH DAY.

Monday the 22d inſt. was the anniverſary of the birth day of the Preſident of the United States. In commemoration of an event which has proved ſo intereſting to this country, a ſplendid ball was held in the evening, at which his Excellency the Governor and his lady, the Chancellor, and other officers of the government, together with a large aſſemblage of reſpectable citizens, and a moſt brilliant collection of ladies teſtified their reſpect and affection for our venerable firſt magiſtrate.

Though ſome of our neighbours may have exceeded us in ſhew, yet judging from the hilarity and joy, with which every one appeared to be animated, we may venture to affirm, that in the moſt honourable tribute, that of ſincere attachment and reſpect, we were not ſurpaſſed.

The following toaſts were drank at ſupper:

1. George Waſhington, Preſident of the United States; long may the return of this anniverſary bring to him ſome new bleſſing, and long may it find him in the poſſeſſion of the richeſt reward which a patriot can enjoy, the love of a free, a grateful, and a happy people.

2. United America; may ſhe be an aſylum for the oppreſſed, and the abode of peace and freedom.—May her daughters be ever famed for their virtues and their beauty, and her ſons renowned for their honour and their valour.

3. The Conſtituted Authorities of our country; may they ever meet the approbation and the ſupport of their conſtituents.

Among other places where the teſtimonies of veneration for the Preſident were given, the Theatre has a claim upon our notice. The entertainments of the evening (The School for Soldiers and Purſe, or American Tar) were beſpoken by the independent corps of rangers; and were performed to a very crouded audience. In the entertainment of the Purſe, Will Steady (the character performed by Mr. Hodgkinſon) drank, with the moſt honeſt and lively emotions, to the health of our beloved Preſident, and which was received with burſts of applauſe from every quarter of the houſe.

February 24.

Laſt Monday evening, the 22d inſt. being the anniverſary of the birth-day of the Preſident of the United States, the ſame was celebrated by the Union Society—when the following toaſts were drank, interſperſed with a number of patriotic and moral ſongs:—

1. George Waſhington, the patriot and hero, who has never ceaſed to deſerve well of his country. May his private life be as happy as his public adminiſtration has been proſperous and glorious. 3 Cheers.

2. The Day. May it be celebrated with gratitude to heaven by every lover of his country.

3. The ſovereign will of the people, expreſſed in the laws. May all party views be ſubjected to its controul.

4. The Conſtitution of the United States. May all plots againſt its exiſtence meet with a premature exploſion. 3 Cheers.

5. Confidence in the conſtituted authorities of our government. May the lips of ſlander be ſealed in eternal ſilence. 3 Cheers.

6. Abſolute Independence to the United States of America. May it never be in the power of any nation "with a few thouſand dollars to decide for them the queſtion of peace or civil war." 3 Cheers.

7. The Republic of France. May her citizens be as diſtinguiſhed in the virtues of peace, as her armies have been illuſtrious for their heroic atchievements in war. 6 Cheers.

8. Republicaniſm. May it extend its equal ſway over the habitable globe.

9. The friends of peace and order.—May the ſword never be unſheathed, till the olive branch has been rejected.

10. The Governor of the State of New-York. May his enemies be as fully convinced of his patriotiſm, as they are of his talents. 3 Cheers.

11. All officers of government who never deal in "precious confeſſions."

12. May the American Eagle be ſupported by the ſtandard of reaſon, and all good patriots rally under her banners. 9 Cheers.

13. Honour to the plough and the loom, and full freight to the ſhip.

14. Science. May her rays illuminate every cottage in America.

15. Harmony of views, union of hearts, and univerſal peace.

Volunteers.

By the Preſident.

The Mayor and Corporation of the City of New-York.

By the Vice-Preſident.

The fellow-ſoldier of Waſhington, Alexander Hamilton.

By a Member.

The Marquis de la Fayette, and thoſe who fought us free.

By another Member.

To the memory of our worthy friend, Dr. William Pitt Smith.

We learn, from undoubted authority, that an epidemic fever rages at Aux-Cayes; and that it carries off numbers of our American citizens.

We are very happy to have it in our power to inform, from good authority, (viz by a letter from St. Bartholomews, received in the brig Eliza, yeſterday) that the ſhip Atlas, Capt. Duplex, from Cork and St. Ubes, who was blown off our coaſt in January laſt, has lately arrived at St. Bartholomews, paſſengers and crew in good health; little damage.

NEWARK, Feb. 24.

A correſpondent thinks it an unfortunate circumſtance, that the 22d inſt. was a ſtormy day, as it muſt have a very general effect, in preventing thoſe public teſtimonies of attachment to our good Preſident, which, on the anniverſary of his birth, are peculiarly proper.

The ſentiments of benevolence, that muſt ariſe in an ingenuous mind, on a recollection of the unequalled ſervices and unrivalled virtues of our WASHINGTON, (which is a duty entered upon with alacrity upon that day) ought not to be repreſſed or neglected, but ſhould be cheriſhed; for the public acknowledgment of them, conſtitutes one of the moſt natural, and ſweeteſt rewards of merit. Theſe demonſtrations of affection and admiration, were, in this place, in conſequence of the weather, chiefly confined to private parties; the ball, however, was crowded and brilliant; the portrait of the Preſident, ſuſpended at the head of the aſſembly room, had a pleaſing effect—gave a ſpring to imagination, and heightened the amuſement of the evening.

The following toaſts, given in in a ſmall circle of friends, may bear repeating.

The illuſtrious Waſhington, our beloved Preſident, in whom are united the talents of a conſummate general, an honeſt patriot, an enlightened ſtateſman and a true philanthropiſt, and who juſtly claims the title of the greateſt of men—May the day of his nativity be marked in the calendar of time, and conſecrated as a feſtival worthy of celebration to the lateſt ages; but let blackneſs of darkneſs for ever reſt upon the accurſed hour that gave exiſtence to his unprincipled calumniators.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, February 24.

Monday laſt being the birth-day of the illuſtrious Waſhington, it was commemorated in this place by a ſplendid ball. Every heart ſwelled with gratitude, and every face was illumined by pleaſure, at the recollection of the important ſervices atchieved by this father of his country, as well in the cabinet as in the tented field.

FOR SALE,

A TAVERN, and tract of land, with all the improvements thereon, known by the Arms of the United States, ſituate at New-London Croſs Roads, in Cheſter county, containing about two hundred and eighty acres, twelve whereof are excellent meadow, a good orchard of grafted fruit, about two hundred acres woodland, the remainder arable; it is about 42 miles from Philadelphia, 15 from Chriſtiana Bridge, and 12 from the Head of Elk. If the premiſes ſhould not be ſold before the 25th day of March next, they will then be let for one year. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Cheſter county, Dec. 24, 1795. ¶

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining the Yellow-Springs, in Auguſt, 1794, a valuable HORSE, then three years old, about fifteen hands high, of a black colour, two white rings about his fore legs, between his knees and belly, a large ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, was ſeen near the Doe-run tavern in 1795; neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner gets him again, and the thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or for the horſe only, Sixteen Dollars, paid by

VALENTINE ORNER.

February 25, 1796. †

BALTIMORE, February 23.

Yeſterday, in order to celebrate the 63d anniverſary of the birth-day of our illuſtrious PRESIDENT, the 27th regiment of Maryland militia appeared on their parade ground, in full uniform, where they were joined by Captain Weaver's company of artillery, Captain Bowen's troop of light dragoons, Capt. Stewart's company of Hibernia Infantry, Captain Moſher's company of mechanical volunteers, and Captain Walker's company of true blues; the whole under the command of Major And. Buchanan, marched from thence through Market-ſtreet, and performed as many of the martial evolutions as the unfavourableneſs of the weather would permit. On their return down Market-ſtreet, they halted oppoſite Gen. Swan's door, and ſaluted him with two volleys and three cheers; after which they were diſmiſſed.

We cannot omit obſerving the regular attendance and uncommon progreſs of the band belonging to the 27th regiment.

After the troops were diſmiſſed, Capt. Weaver's company of artillery, Captain Bowen's troop of light dragoons, and Captain Stewart's company of Hibernian infantry, met at Fell's Point, and partook of an elegant entertainment prepared for them, and a number of patriotic citizens, by Captain James Stewart, at which they drank the following toaſts and ſentiments, each accompanied with a diſcharge from Captain Weaver's park of artillery.

1. The day, and Patriot whoſe birth we celebrate. 3 cheers.

2. The United States, may they ever preſerve the purity of their own political principles uninfluenced by thoſe of other nations. 3 cheers.

3. Our good ally the French nation, may the tri-coloured flag proſper, while their republican virtue continues. 3 cheers.

4. May our Repreſentatives in Congreſs, ever act with a free and unbiaſſed principle towards the welfare of the United States. 3 cheers.

5. Our fellow citizens, who armed in ſupport of the conſtitution, in the late Weſtern expedition. 3 cheers.

6. General Wayne, and the weſtern army. 3 cheers.

7. The State of Maryland, ſucceſs to its agriculture, arts, manufactures and commerce. 3 cheers.

8. May we never forget that we had heroes ſlain, and a Waſhington to ſupport our glorious cauſe. 3 cheers.

9. The conſtitution and laws, may nothing inconſiſtent with either, ever diſgrace the name of liberty. 3 cheers.

10. May the talons of the American Eagle never fail to pierce the unjuſt hearts of tyrants. 3 cheers.

11. May oppreſſion ever meet with effectual reſiſtance. 3 cheers.

12. Succeſs to the Preſident's friends —confuſion to his enemies. 9 cheers.

13. Trade with all countries, war with none. 3 cheers.

14. May peace and happineſs be the portion of the whole family of mankind. 3 cheers.

15. The fair of America and France —May each find her lover a true democrat.—3 cheers.

February 24.

The following toaſts were drank by a numerous company of gentlemen met at Mr. Evans's, yeſterday evening, to celebrate the anniverſary of the Preſident of the United States.

1. George Waſhington—the father of his country: May his valued life long be continued, and his ſervices embalmed in the grateful memory of his fellow citizens.

2. The people: May they never forget their duties in exerciſing their privileges.

3. The Conſtitution of the United States: May the wiſdom which formed it guard it from innovation, and its fanciful reformers amend themſelves.

4. The French Republic: May they firmly eſtabliſh their free government, equal laws, peace and plenty.

5. The nations in alliance with the United States: May the treaties formed in wiſdom, be ſupported in probity

6. The adminiſtration of the general government: May they meet more of the deſerved recompence, and leſs undeſerved cenſure.

7. An early and vigorous manhood to our infant marine.

8. The Weſtern Hero and his gallant army: May their victories teach the enemy to prefer the calumet to the tomahawk.

9. The American Negociators.—"Bleſſed are the Peace-Makers."

10. The Patriots who fell in defence of American Liberty: May their honored memory be the favourite theme of the future hiſtorian.

11. The agriculture and manufactures of the United States. An active induſtry, foſtering encouragement, and an encreaſing population.

12. American commerce—a triumphant flag---judicious enterprize---unbounded emolument---and univerſal intercourſe.

13. Liberty and the laws: May their protection be mutual, and their union perpetual.

14. The American fair: May they rival Cornelia in domeſtic merits.

15. The whole family of mankind.

Feb. 25.

Yeſterday arrived ſchooner Sheperdeſs, Capt. Child, from Jaquemel, 29 days. Captain Child favored us yeſterday, with the following liſt of American veſſels left at Jaquemel, on the 25th ult.

Brig Greenfield, Higby, Schooner—, Bunts, Sloop Clariſſa, Cogden, New-York; Schooner ——, Hathaway, Philadelphia; Schooner George, Alſop, Connecticut; Brig Speed, Henderſon, Salem; Schooner Abeona, Benſon, Adeline, Stanley, Baltimore.

February 8. lat. 25, long. 73, 30, ſpoke the brig Two Saints, John M'Culloch, from Cape Francois to New-York, out 9 days.

February 19. lat. 37, 20, on ſoundings ſpoke the brig Mary of Philadelphia, 26 days from St. Thomas's to Philadelphia.

February 26. Boarded by a pilot, who informed, that a brig lay aſhore on Smith's Iſland, with colours flying, ſuppoſed to have went on the night of the 18th inſtant.

The day before Captain Child left Jacquemel, a gentleman arrived there direct from Aux-Cayes, and brought intelligence that an embargo had been laid on all the veſſels in that port. This information induced Captain Child to hurry off immediately, thinking as ſoon as the commiſſioners returned (being then out of town) an embargo would likewiſe be laid at that place.

Prices at Jacquemel, Jan. 25.

Coffee 27 ſous per lb.
Flour 27 dolls. per bbl.——very dull.
Beef 14 do.
Pork 20 do.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 25.

Monday laſt being the anniverſary of the Preſident of the United States birth-day, it was commemorated at Mr. Harris's tavern, in this borough, where a large number of gentlemen from the town and country aſſembled for the purpoſe. After partaking of an elegant dinner, the following toaſts were drank:

1. The Preſident of the United States —May every return of the day preſent him with renewed homage of a grateful people. 9 cheers.

2. The conſtituted authorities of the United States---may they be loved, reſpected and obeyed, as the organs of a free people.

3. May America prove by her prudence, moderation and wiſdom, that a republican form of government is beſt calculated to promote and perpetuate the Rights of Man.

4. The French Republic---may her new conſtitution inſure peace, proſperity and happineſs to that magnanimous people.

5. An adjournment, *ſine die*, to all ſelf created ſocieties—may the example of France teach Americans the folly and danger of public aſſociations to influence a Republican government.

6. The minority in the Houſe of lords and commons of England—may the people ſupport their virtuous exertions to baffle tyranny and corruption.

7. La Fayette & Koſkiuſko, thoſe unfortunate victims of deſpotiſm—may they ſoon be reſtored to that liberty they ſo well deſerve.

8. Thoſe legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates who have declared their confidence in our beloved Preſident, and that he continues to deſerve well of his country.

9. May the Virginia reſolutions for amendments to the conſtitution meet the ſame fate in all the ſtates which they have in Maſſachuſetts; and may the ancient dominion learn to amend at home, by doing juſtice to creditors, before ſhe propoſes amendments abroad.

10. The Temple of Freedom—may all nations be converted to its worſhip, and the crowns of monarchs be depoſited at the foot of the altar.

11. May all nations become as free and happy as the Americans, by imitating their glorious example.

12. The State of Delaware, may the virtue and valour of her citizens, the wiſdom and magnanimity of her councils, place her upon a footing with the largeſt ſtates in the Union. 3 Cheers.

13. American manufactures, may the exertions of our fellow-citizens convince the people of Europe that we are able to furniſh manufactures commenſurate to our neceſſities.

14. Gen. Wayne, and the Weſtern Army, may public gratitude be the reward of meritorious ſervices. 3 Cheers.

15. The day that gave birth to a Waſhington, may it never be forgotten by Americans, as it will always be dear to the friends of liberty and humanity throughout the world.

YORK, February 24.

On Monday laſt, the birth-day of our beloved Preſident, a number of gentlemen of this Borough in order to teſtify their regard for his excellent character, met at Capt. Goſler's, and drank the health of the day with that heart gladdening joy, which true Federals alone can feel, and thoſe who entertain a juſt and grateful ſenſe of his many and important ſervices.

Accompanied with the York Band of Muſic playing his March, they walked afterwards in proceſſion to the court-houſe, and with three times three cheers drank again the following toaſt.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States,—Honeſt man—God bleſs him.

PHILADELPHIA, March. 2.

Thurſday laſt the following reſolution, with the preamble, paſſed the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this ſtate.

Whereas the people of the United States have under their preſent conſtitution enjoyed many very eminent advantages, in as much as they have thereby been ſecured in the bleſſings of liberty and domeſtic tranquility, and have experienced from its influence an unparaleled degree of proſperity, eſpecially in their agricultural and commercial purſuits; And whereas, it would be highly improper to riſque the continuance of theſe ineſtimable bleſſings and advantages, by making any alterations in the ſaid conſtitution, by the operation of which we are thus proſperouſly ſituated, until ſome diſadvantages are found to reſult therefrom—therefore

Reſolved, That it is unneceſſary and improper for this Houſe to take any meaſures to procure to the conſtitution of the United States the alterations propoſed by the commonwealth of Virginia.

	Yeas.	Nays.
On the Reſolution	45	30
On the Preamble	42	32

Died, on Friday laſt, in an advanced age, Mr. JAMES HUNTER, for many years a reputable merchant in this city. He ſupported, through life, in all his dealings, the character of an honeſt, upright man, and uſeful citizen. A lingering and painful illneſs he bore with chriſtian fortitude, founding his hopes of a happy futurity on the merits and attonements of his DIVINE SAVIOUR, the only foundation on which a ſinner can ſafely reſt his *eternal concerns*.

His remains, attended by a reſpectable number of fellow citizens, were, on Sunday evening, interred in the yard of the Firſt Preſbyterian Church in this city.

On Monday, the 22d ult. at 12 o'clock at noon, departed this life, Mrs. SOMERS, the wife of CONSTANT SOMERS, Eſq; of Great Egg-Harbour, a lady whoſe many virtues endeared her to a numerous acquaintance. She was the kind and effectionate friend, the fond wife, the tender mother, and the comfortreſs of the afflicted and ſtranger. Reader, ſtop and pay that tribute to departed virtue, which envy cannot refuſe it in the duſt.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 13th day of this month, a Negro man, named ALE, he is a ſtout well ſet fellow, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well acquainted with all kind of country work: Had on when he went away, a ſhort coat and trowſers of grey coating, the trowſers tied with red tape, ſtriped cotton jacket, blue ſtockings, ſhoes tied with thongs, an old high crown'd felt hat. The above reward will be paid on my receiving ſaid Negro, and reaſonable charges if broght home.

WILLIAM PINKERTON.

Oxford, Feb. 22, 1796. *

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Merchants' Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of March next, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of *John Bringhurſt*, late of Germantown, coachmaker, deceaſed,

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, ſituate about 7 miles from Philadelphia, at the end of a road leading from Germantown Main-ſtreet commonly called Biccuſes lane, about half way between Germantown and Miles town, and in the neighbourhood of ſeveral mills, bounded by lands of Dr. William Shippen, Delman Kolp, the Lime-kiln road, and the road that divides Germantown and Briſtol townſhips. Its ſituation is equal to any within the ſame diſtance of the city, for a gentleman's country ſeat, having a full view of the city of Philadelphia and the river Delaware, containing 66 acres and 47 perches, more or leſs, 16 acres whereof are woodland, 10 acres can be watered by a never failing ſpring that ariſes on the premiſes; the whole of the ſoil naturally good; on which is erected a ſtone meſſuage, with an excellent well of water at the door, a frame barn, &c. a young thriving orchard of 3 acres, a good kitchen garden, with a variety of peaches, pear, plumb, cherry, and Engliſh walnut trees; the whole incloſed by a good poſt and rail fence, and the garden pailed in.

No. 2. Three contiguous Lots or Pieces of LAND, lying on the north ſide of a road leading from the Germantown road, at Nicetown, to Schuylkill, 4 miles and three quarters from the city, bounded by the rear of the Nicetown lots, lands of Thomas Fiſher, James Logan, and the road aforeſaid, containing 27 acres and 112 perches, more or leſs (after deducting an undivided 15th part of 12 acres and one quarter.) The whole can be made good meadow, about five acres thereof is woodland, on which is erected a two ſtory frame meſſuage with an excellent well of water at the door, a ſtable, &c. and a never failing ſpring nearly in the centre of the premiſes; the whole incloſed by a good poſt and rail fence.

No. 3. A two ſtory Meſſuage and Garden, incloſed with a good pail fence, ſituate on a lane called Shoemaker's lane, near Germantown Main-ſtreet, containing half an acre and 11 perches, including a ſmall piece of land of Benjamin Shoemaker's, for a tail race; the whole being in good order.

No. 4. A Barrack Lot, marked in the plan of the barrack ſquare, No. 60, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 112 feet, to Roſe alley, bounded northward by John Graul's lot, and ſouthward by a lot of Henry Fraley.

Poſſeſſion may be had immediately. The terms and conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place above mentioned. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the above premiſes, may by apply to either of the ſubſcribers.

GEORGE BRINGHURST,
JOHN M'CULLOH.

N. B. The Executors of the above eſtate, once more ſolicit all perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to preſent them before the day of ſale.

Philadelphia, February 29, 1796.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On MONDAY, the 14th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN 12 and half acres of LAND, late the eſtate of Nicholas Barndoller, deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated on Cheſnut-hill, in Germantown townſhip, Philadelphia county, nine and a half miles from Philadelphia, with a two ſtory ſtone dwelling thereon, convenient for public buſineſs, having been occupied as a ſtore and tavern for a number of years, with a great run of cuſtom, a one ſtory ſtone dwelling, barn and ſheds, a pump in the yard near the door, a variety of fruit trees, conſiſting of pears, peaches, plumbs and cherries, an excellent bearing orchard. Part of ſaid land in good order for graſs, and the remainder is excellent for either grain or graſs. Attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by

DANIEL BARNDOLLER,
CHARLES NICE, } Executors.

February 29, 1796.

FOR SALE,

A large and convenient

Merchant and Griſt Mill,

SITUATE on a never failing ſtream of water, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, near Spring-Town Forge, and about ſeven miles from Downings-Town, and thirty ſix miles from Philadelphia, with thirty acres of Land. The water-wheels are new. There are on the premiſes a dwelling-houſe, with other buildings, and a good ſituation for a ſliting mill. Poſſeſſion may be obtained on the firſt day of April next. If the property is not ſold by that time, the owner would wiſh to rent it. Application for the ſaid eſtate may be made to the ſubſcriber, at his office No. 128 north Second-ſtreet, or to Mr. METHUSELAH DAVIS near the premiſes.

ROBERT PORTER.

March 2, 1796. 3 ſ. p. $

WAS FOUND, on Creſam Hill, Germantown road, ſome time in Auguſt laſt, a ſmall BALE OF GOODS. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take the goods.

SAMUEL DEHAVEN.

Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county, January 8, 1796.

To be ſold by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY the 22d day of March next, at 1 o'clock on the premiſes,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, whereon Henry Stoll, ſenr. deceaſed lived, in the townſhip of Alexandria, county of Hunterdon, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, lying on the bank of the river Delaware, within one and a half miles of Mallet Prevoſt's ferry, late Thomas Lowrey's eſq; containing about 600 acres of land, near 200 acres of which is excellent bottom land, about thirty acres of meadow and more may be made, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, the other good tillable land. There are on the ſaid plantation two dwelling houſes, barns, and ſundry other improvements, a well of good water near the door, a mill ſtream running through ſaid place, on which is a good ſaw mill, two bearing apple orchards of grafted fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees. Any perſon wiſhing to view the premiſes, previous to the day of ſale, may apply to Jacob Stoll, living on the place. A good and ſufficient deed will be given to the purchaſer. The Vendue to begin at twelve o'clock on ſaid day, when the conditions of ſale will be made known, and due attendance given by the ſubſcribers,

JACOB STOLL,
JACOB VANDERBELT, } Executors.

Alexandria, Feb. 2, 1796. *

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 19th of March next, at one o'clock, on the premiſes, if not ſold before by Private Sale,

FORTY-TWO Acres of Land, pleaſantly ſituated on the Ridge or Reading road, between the nine and ten mile ſtones, in Roxborough townſhip, ten acres of which are good wood-land, about five acres upland meadow, an apple orchard containing about two acres, of good bearing trees, the remainder good land for tillage; there are on the premiſes a convenient new two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a well of water near the door; the houſe is well finiſhed, ſtands high, and has an extenſive proſpect of the country around, alſo of the Delaware river and city of Philadelphia. The abovementioned lands and premiſes will be ſold together, or in three ſeparate lots, as may beſt ſuit. The premiſes may be viewed by applying to John Meyer, on the ſame. For further particulars apply to DANIEL PASTORIOUS, in Germantown, or NATHAN LEVERING, on the Ridge road.

Feb. 15. ‡

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the 12th day of March next (and may be entered upon the firſt day of April following) for which an indiſputable title will be given—

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Bradford in the county of Cheſter, 30 miles from Philadelphia, on the Straſburgh road, and 5 miles from Weſt-Cheſter, containing 133 acres of excellent land for raiſing clover, and all kinds of grain natural to the climate, about 50 acres of woodland, 12 acres of watered meadow, an apple orchard, and other fruit trees. On the premiſes are erected a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, a good frame barn, cellared underneath, and other buildings; near the houſe is a ſpring of excellent water, and other conveniencies. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

JOSEPH MARTIN, jun.

February 8. 1796. §

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of January laſt, 16 SHEEP, one black, the others white. The owner is deſired to come, without delay, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeable to law, to defray expences, by

JONATHAN WILLARD.

Northampton, Bucks county, Feb. 6.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the eſtate of the late James Morris, Eſq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premiſes are, a valuable ſtone griſt-mill, in complete repair, and a ſtone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the icinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, and a good neighbourhood.

Alſo about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Neſquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were ſurveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

Alſo a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres called Camberwell, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, *Spruce-ſtreet.*

Dec. 23. t. b. c. t. f.

TAKEN up on the 22d of December laſt, by the ſubſcriber, a red and white ſpotted HEIFER. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Apply to the ſubſcriber, near Page's ſtables, Moravian Alley. JOHN DAVIS.

Jan. 13, 1796. *

TO BE SOLD,

A Good log dwelling-houſe, and eighteen acres and three quarters of land, ſituated in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, on the road leading from Newtown to Briſtol, within three miles of the borough of Briſtol, and one from Milford mill, adjoining lands of Jeſſe Johnſon and Joſhua Wright, one half of which is good woodland, the other chiefly meadow ground; it is divided into four lots, highly manured, and almoſt all in timothy, and the beſt of graſs; there are beſides the dwelling-houſe, a barn a well of good water within a few yards of the door, and a young orchard conſiſting of upwards of forty apple trees, of the beſt grafted fruit, beſides a conſiderable number of other fruit trees. For further particulars apply to

RICHARD JOHNSTON,
on the premiſes.

Feb. 9, 1796. *

FOR SALE,

A Valuable ſituation, in Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, adjoining the old York road, 11 miles from Philadelphia, and 1 from Jenkentown, containing upwards of 40 acres of well improved land, with a good proportionable part of excellent meadow and woodland, and a variety of the beſt grafted fruit, conſiſting of apples, apricots, pears, peaches, plumbs cherries, &c. whereon is erected a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, 70 feet front, with 3 rooms on a floor; 2 kitchens adjoining the ſame, a pump of never-failing water in one of them, a good frame barn, with good ſtables, and a number of out buildings, conſiſting of ſheds, barracks, &c. a new erected tanyard, with a large ſtone bark-houſe, beam-houſe, currying ſhop, and a number of vats, the whole being in good repair.

Alſo a LOT containing 4 acres, adjoining the aforeſaid premiſes, with a number of the beſt grafted fruit; whereon is erected a log houſe and ſhop, with a well of good water at the door. Poſſeſſion will be given the 22d of March next. If not ſold at private ſale before the 22d of March, the ſaid Premiſes will be expoſed to public ſale on ſaid day, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

MOSES SHEPPARD.

January 26, 1796. §

Offered for private Sale,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, containing about three acres, ſituate on the Three Mile Run, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown, oppoſite Hart's tavern. There are on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a ſtone quarry, ſome very handſome meadow ground, an appleorchard, an old tanyard, with ſeveral buildings adjoining it, ſome time back uſed for a mill houſe, currying ſhop, &c. the under planks of the vats are probably ſtill good; the ſituation for tanning is very convenient, as the 3 mile run, a very lively ſtream, runs through the premiſes cloſe by the tanyard. A good title can be given to the purchaſer; for further particulars apply to MARY MARRIOT, at Wilmington or NATHAN SELLERS, No. 231, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

January 25, 1796. t.b.c.t.f.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION and Tract of land, allowed to be valuable; ſituate in London-Grove townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing two hundred acres, or upwards—being an old ſurvey: Whereon is erected a good brick dwelling houſe, 36 by 24 feet ſquare two ſtories high, well finiſhed, and a brick kitchen 19 feet ſquare, and all cellared under, a pump of good water at the door, and beautifully ſituated on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Newport, 32 miles from the former and fifteen from the latter, and convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip and to merchant mills. There is alſo an excellent ſtone barn 65 feet by 30, with ſtabling under the whole, beſides other out houſes, and all the buildings covered with cedar. There is on ſaid premiſes two bearing orchards of fruit trees, one whereof is of Vandiver, the other a variety of the beſt grafted fruit-trees. There are fourteen or fifteen acres of meadow ready made and the advantage of making four times that quantity, with a never-failing ſtream of water running through the ſame, by a race ready made, which brings the water within a few perches of the dwelling-houſe, where there is an excellent mill ſeat with a ſufficiency of water and 26 feet fall. Near one hundred acres of the above tract is woodland, and a great quantity of lime-ſtone on the premiſes, and a kiln ready built. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the owner, living on the premiſes.

JOHN BALDWIN.

January 9th 1796. §

Looking-Glaſſes, Hardware,
&c. &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front ſtreets,
Has for Sale, a General Aſſortment of
LOOKING-GLASSES,
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, &c. cwtf

MILLS FOR SALE.

TO be ſold, a valuable plantation, in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, within 1 mile of the Delaware, at Coryell's ferry, and near the lower York road, containing 155 acres, 18 acres of watered meadow, a young orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, &c. a proportionable quantity of timber land, the great ſpring ſtream running through the whole, on which is erected a valuable griſt and merchant mill, with two water wheels, and 3 pair of ſtones, 2 of which are excellent burrs, 2 reels in the merchant bolt, 3 country bolts, and the whole fixed on the new conſtruction, elevators, fans, ſcreens, packing machine, &c. to go by water, the griſt mill has an excluſive right of the water by patent to the ſpring head, and is never ſtopped by froſt or drowth; there is alſo an excellent ſaw mill, finiſhed in the beſt manner; the ſituation of the mills ſo near the river affords means of a ſupply of wheat and logs, and an eaſy and cheap conveyance of boards and flour to Philadelphia; there are alſo on the premiſes, a large 2 ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, 49 by 33 feet, with 4 rooms and a large entry on the lower floor, 5 rooms above ſtairs, and a cellar under the whole, a barn 50 by 30 feet, with ſtabling under the whole, and other out houſes; the whole of the buildings and improvements being almoſt new, are in excellent order. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

ANDREW ELLICOTT.

February 9, 1796. * 4 .

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, about 12 miles from this city, containing 70 acres, on which there is a new ſtone houſe, 2 ſtories high 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, ſtone kitchen, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring, barn, ſtables, ſheds, &c. a large orchard, and a variety of fruit trees, about 12 acres of good meadow, and 10 of wood land. Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt of April, at which time the purchaſer may have the opportunity of buying what ſtock is on the place, and grain in the ground.

Inquire at No. 37, Arch-ſtreet.

Philad. Feb. 8th, 1796. *

TO BE LET

On ſhares or yearly Rent,

THAT valuable and healthy plantation, in the townſhip of Springfield, Montgomery county, (known by the name of Auburn) ten miles from Philadelphia, containing 136 acres of land, and under good fence, with good watered and upland meadow and orcharding, alſo a good farm-houſe, and every other conveniency proper for a farm. Poſſeſſion to be given the firſt day of April next. For terms apply to DR. GEORGE BENSELL, Germantown, or JOHN SHIELDS, No. 22, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Philadelphia 9th Feb. 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

For SALE,

THAT valuable and well known Plantation, formerly owned by John Evans, at preſent by Samuel Evans, ſituate in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about four hundred and ſixty acres—There are on ſaid Plantation two dwelling Houſes, one ſtone and brick, forty feet by twenty-five, two ſtories high, with a large and commodious Kitchen; the other a good log-houſe, ſuitable for a tenant; two large and convenient Barns; a ſtone Spring Houſe; a good Merchant Mill, with between 12 and 13 feet head and fall, on a never failing ſtream, the Whiteclay creek—There are on ſaid Plantation about 80 acres of excellent Meadow, a large proportion of which is well watered, and more can conveniently be made; about 180 acres is arable Land, cleared, the reſidue is Wood Land. The Land, in general, is of the firſt quality in that end of the county. The Plantation is 10 miles from Newport, 11 from the Head of Elk, 6 from New-London Croſs Roads, and 5 from New-Garden Meeting Houſe, on the neareſt road from Lancaſter, and on the direct one from Peach Bottom Ferry to Newport; the ſituation of the Mill is ſuitable for either the Elk or Middletown trade, which renders it an important ſtand. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will, upon applying to Mr. BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, within one mile of the place, be ſhewed the ſame, and know the terms of ſale from the ſubſcriber hereof, in Lancaſter county.

SAMUEL EVANS.

November 19, 1795. tbctf.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnerſhip between Thomas Langſtroth and Evan Truman, under the firm of Langſtroth and Truman, in the paper-making buſineſs, was diſſolved the 20th inſtant, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber, who alone is authoriſed to receive the ſame; as alſo thoſe to whom the ſaid firm is indebted, are deſired to bring in their accounts for ſettlement

Rags taken in at the mill, or at the uſual ſtages. THOMAS LANGSTROTH.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1795. tf

Real Eſtate for Sale.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of of *Edward Brooks*, late of Mansfield townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, deceaſed, the following REAL ESTATE is offered for ſale, viz.

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, lately occupied by the teſtator, ſituate in Mansfield townſhip aforeſaid, about one mile from Bordentown, bounded by the great road leading from Bordentown to Burlington, by lands of Iſaac Hornor and Robert Field, Delaware river and Mill creek, containing about 125 acres, 27 of which are woodland, the remainder is highly manured, and great part under red clover, and timothy graſs, the whole incloſed with good poſt and rail fence; on one part of this farm there is a good farm houſe, ſtable and other improvements, on the other part there is a two ſtory frame houſe not yet finiſhed, a good barn, ſtables, waggon-houſe, &c. apple-mill and cyder-preſs, two orchards of choice fruit trees; there are two good landings on Delaware river, and one on Mill creek; this is a beautiful ſituation for a gentleman's retreat, equalled by few in the parts, the bank along the river being very high, affords a charming proſpect for many miles both up and down the ſame.

No. 2. A lot or peice of land, ſituate in Bordentown, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by Main-ſtreet, by Bank-ſtreet, by Second-ſtreet, &c. This is one of the higheſt and pleaſanteſt ſituations in Bordention for a gentleman's reſidence, having a beautiful proſpect of the Delaware.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land, ſituate in Bordentown aforeſaid, bounded by Walnut-ſtreet, and Prince-ſtreet, by lots of Benjamin Sykes, Iſaac Horner, and others.

No. 4. A lot or piece of land, ſituate in Lamberton, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by Second-ſtreet, by lots of John Polhemus, Barnt Deklyn, and others; on this lot is a ſtone meſſuage or tenement, that has for a numbe of years been occupied for a ſchool-houſe. For further particulars, and terms of ſale apply to JOHN OLIVER, Bordentown, or JOHN LORHA, No. 42, north Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Executors.

Dec. 16th 1795. t.b.c.t.f.

To be RENTED, or SOLD,
The celebrated HORSE
Marquis of Granby.

GRANBY is a fine blood bay, with a black mane and tail, uncommonly ſtrong and handſome, is a remarkably ſure foal-getter, and his colts are allowed, by the beſt judges, to be equal to any in America, for beauty, ſtrength and action. One of his colts has been ſold as high as one thouſand dollars. As to his pedigree, he can boaſt of a Yorick, a Nonpariel, a Morton's Traveller, a Fearnought, a Highflyer, a King Herod &c. &c. The particulars to be ſeen at the place of ſtanding. If ſold, credit will be given for part of the purchaſe money.

Croſs-Roads, Cheſter county,
February 1, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the 1ſt day of April next,

THE plantation and tavern, known by the ſign of the WAGGON, on the Lancaſter road, 41 miles from Philadelphia; the purchaſer may have any quantity of land from 60 to 100 acres, and one half woodland; there are very good ſtone buildings on ſaid place, a good orchard, the cleared land has been well manured with lime and dung and there is a very great opportunity of erecting any kind of water works on the Brandywine creek, as there is more than 40 feet fall. The terms may be made eaſy to ſuit the purchaſer.

Likewiſe to be ſold, the plantation and tavern, known by the ſign of GENERAL WOLF, on the Lancaſter road, 44 miles from Philadelphia, containing 100 acres, one half wood land, 10 acres of meadow, and more may be made, and well watered; a good part of the cleared land has been limed and dunged, there are ſeven rooms in the houſe, a good ſtone ſmith ſhop, with two fire places in it, a large ſtone ſhed, a log barn, an orchard, and a ſpring-houſe over a good ſpring cloſe by the dwelling-houſe. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms (which may be made eaſy as may ſuit the purchaſer) by applying near the Waggon, to

CALEB WAY.

If not ſold before the 1ſt of April, they will both be rented. *

To be let for a term of years, and may be occupied on the ſecond day of April next,

A FARM, ſituated in Weſt-Bradford, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 200 acres, on the Straſburgh road leading to Lancaſter, with a front on each ſide of ſaid road; there are on this tract a ſtone-houſe and out-houſe, with a well of excellent water nigh the door, alſo an orchard, with a good collection of apple and peach trees. This place is abundantly ſupplied with timber, and well watered for cattle. For terms, enquire on the premiſes adjoining Thomas Worth's, innholder. Dec. 15th, 1795.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3425.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1796.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Merchants' Coffee-house, at 7 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of March next, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of *John Bringhurst*, late of Germantown, coachmaker, deceased,

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, situate about 7 miles from Philadelphia, at the end of a road leading from Germantown Main-street commonly called Biccuses lane, about half way between Germantown and Miles town, and in the neighbourhood of several mills, bounded by lands of Dr. William Shippen, Delman Kolp, the Lime-kiln road, and the road that divides Germantown and Bristol townships. Its situation is equal to any within the same distance of the city, for a gentleman's country seat, having a full view of the city of Philadelphia and the river Delaware, containing 66 acres and 47 perches, more or less, 16 acres whereof are woodland, 10 acres can be watered by a never failing spring that arises on the premises; the whole of the soil naturally good; on which is erected a stone messuage, with an excellent well of water at the door, a frame barn, &c. a young thriving orchard of 3 acres, a good kitchen garden, with a variety of peaches, pear, plumb, cherry, and English walnut trees; the whole inclosed by a good post and rail fence, and the garden pailed in.

No. 2. Three contiguous Lots or Pieces of LAND, lying on the north side of a road leading from the Germantown road, at Nicetown, to Schuylkill, 4 miles and three quarters from the city, bounded by the rear of the Nicetown lots, lands of Thomas Fisher, James Logan, and the road aforesaid, containing 27 acres and 112 perches, more or less (after deducting an undivided 15th part of 12 acres and one quarter.) The whole can be made good meadow, about five acres thereof is woodland, on which is erected a two story frame messuage with an excellent well of water at the door, a stable, &c. and a never failing spring nearly in the centre of the premises; the whole inclosed by a good post and rail fence.

No. 3. A two story Messuage and Garden, enclosed with a good pail fence, situate on a lane called Shoemaker's lane, near Germantown Main-street, containing half an acre and [illegible] Benjamin Shoemaker's, for a tail race; the whole being in good order.

No. 4. A Barrack Lot, marked in the plan the barrack square, No. 60, situate on the east side of Third-street, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 112 feet, to Rose alley, bounded northward by John Graul's lot, and southward by a lot of Henry Fraley.

Possession may be had immediately. The terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place above mentioned. Any person desirous of viewing the above premises, may by apply to either of the subscribers.

GEORGE BRINGHURST,
JOHN M'CULLOH.

N. B. The Executors of the above estate, once more solicit all persons having demands against said estate, to present them before the day of sale.

Philadelphia, February 29, 1796.

FOR SALE,
A large and convenient
Merchant and Grist Mill,

SITUATE on a never failing stream of water, in the township of West-Nantmill, in the county of Chester, near Spring-Town Forge, and about seven miles from Downings-Town, and thirty six miles from Philadelphia, with thirty acres of Land. The water-wheels are new. There are on the premises a dwelling-house, with other buildings, and a good situation for a fitting mill. Possession may be obtained on the first day of April next. If the property is not sold by that time, the owner would wish to rent it. Application for the said estate may be made to the subscriber, at his office No. 128 north Second-street, or to Mr. METHUSELAH DAVIS near the premises.

ROBERT PORTER.

March 2, 1796. 3 f. p $

FOR SALE,

A TAVERN, and tract of land, with all the improvements thereon, known by the Arms of the United States, situate at New-London Cross Roads, in Chester county, containing about two hundred and eighty acres, twelve whereof are excellent meadow, a good orchard of grafted fruit, about two hundred acres woodland the remainder arable; it is about 42 miles from Philadelphia, 15 from Christiana Bridge, and 12 from the Head of Elk. If the premises should not be sold before the 25th day of March next, they will then be let for one year. For terms apply to the subscriber near the premises.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Chester county, Dec. 24, 1795. ¶

From Thomas's Massachusetts Spy.

THE NEIGHBOUR, No. CVI.

"Thou hast seen mount *Atlas:*
While storms and tempests thunder on its brow,
And oceans break their billows at its feet,
It stands unmov'd."

NATURE presents us with many objects, which are sublime and beautiful, which expand and exalt the mind, and fill it with pleasing astonishment and awe. But there is a sublimity and magnificence of character, exhibited by some of our species, in conspicuous offices, and on trying occasions, which excites a greater pleasure, intermixed with our admiration.

"There is one class of sublime objects," says Dr. Blair, "which may be termed the moral or sentimental sublime; arising from certain exertions of the mind; from certain affections and actions of our fellow-creatures. These will be found to be chiefly of that class, which comes under the name of Magnanimity or Heroism; and they produce an effect, very similar to what is produced by the view of grand objects in nature, filling the mind with admiration, and raising it above itself. Wherever, in some critical and dangerous situation, we behold a man uncommonly intrepid, and resting solely upon himself; superior to passion and to fear; animated, by some great principle, to the contempt of popular opinion, of selfish interest, of danger or of death; we are there struck with a sense of the sublime." A Chief Magistrate, who possesses every thing great in his mind, amiable in his heart, and dignified in his manners; whose abilities are equal to his station; whose wisdom is adequate to every emergence; whose courage is superior to every danger; whose magnanimity is displayed on every glorious and illuminated occasion; and whose mind admires and illuminates every minute, and selfish feeling, is one of the noblest and most delightful objects of contemplation which this world can present: Partly, because it is so rare; and partly, because we feel our natures raised by the contemplation, and dignified by an alliance with such an object.

The conduct of WASHINGTON, while defending the liberties of his country at the head of her armies; and, especially, since he has presided in our federal councils and government; his addresses, on various occasions, particularly at the opening of the present session of Congress, display to our view such a superior character, and suggest to our minds such elevated sentiments, as tend to nourish in our bosoms, public spirit, the love of true glory, disregard of unmerited opprobium, contempt of whatever is base, and the admiration of every thing which is truly great, noble and illustrious.

"Let the weak and the ill-natured enjoy the poor pleasure of whispering calumny and detraction, or barking aloud; and let the man of sense and of spirit display the wisdom and the dignity of disregarding them. The dog bays the moon; but the moon still shines on in all its beautiful serenity and lustre, and moves in its orbit with undisturbed regularity."

BOSTON, February 24.

Monday last, the anniversary of the natal day of the President of the United States, (when he entered his 65th year) was celebrated in this town with those testimonials of respect and gratitude which the occasion is so well calculated to produce.

A discharge from Major Bradlee's artillery on the common, from the heights of Roxbury, and from the shipping in the harbour, commenced, and repeated salutes in various parts of the town, continued, through the day. Numerous select parties were formed, and business gave place to general festivity. The shipping in the harbour, the principal streets, public buildings, and manufactories, were gaily dressed in the colours of various nations.—the cupola of Fanuiel-Hall displayed the American, French, Dutch, Spanish, and Algerine streamers.

A splendid entertainment was provided at Concert-Hall, at which a numerous assemblage of merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, professional gentlemen, the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, the reverend Clergy, the Attorney-General, Members of the Legislature, and strangers of distinction, partook. The Hall was entirely full, and several gentlemen were obliged to dine in the adjoining rooms. The hon. Thomas Russel, was placed in the chair as President; and the hon. Mr. Jones, Col. Hatch, and Mr. J. Russel, as Vice-Presidents. Festive urbanity, and social conviviality, presided during the day and evening; as the following toasts will evince:

1. The Day: the birth-day of virtue, valour and patriotism.

2. The President of the United States: may the gratitude which he has implanted in the hearts of his countrymen, be as lasting and extensive as his virtues.

3. The Vice-President of the United States: may Americans never forget the blessings they owe to his firmness, nor the truths his talents have explored.

4. The Congress of the United States: may the wisdom which preserved our tranquility, continue predominant.

5. The Governor and the Commonwealth of Masschusetts.

6. The Marquis de la Fayette: may the gloom of a despot's prison be soon exchanged for the embraces of his father Washington in the land of freedom.

7. Governor Gilman: may his example be imitated by all the rulers of the free; and the gratitude of his fellow-citizens be the reward of his patriotic firmness.

8. The Legislature of Massachusetts; may it's [illegible] and the arts of [illegible] cherished.

9. The people of France: a speedy termination of their toils, glorious as the hopes of their patriots, and splendid as their victories.

10. John Jay: may virtue, independence and patriotism, be eventually successful.

11. The Mechnical Association of Boston: may they ever preserve the spirit of 1787, by which they insured to Massachusetts, and to the United States, the Federal Constitution.

12. The Hon. Mr. Harper: may every legislator, like him, calmly investigate measures, and when convinced of error, have independence to renounce it, and to embrace truth and reason.

13. The town of Boston: may the cradle of American Liberty exist in the Temple of Order, good government, and unadulterated republicanism.

14. The Heroes who fought with and supported our beloved Washington thro' the glorious struggle which established our independence.

15. As this was the first day of the most illustrious son of liberty, may this anniversary be the last of contention amongst her sons.

Volunteers.

By the President—Captain Bradlee, and the corps of artillery of Boston, as an acknowledgment for the respect shewn by them to the auspicious day.

By a stranger—May the canker-worm of faction never ascend the stem, nor blast the fruit of the tree of liberty.

The World: May America, although last discovered, be the constellation which shall guide Europe, Asia, and Africa, to rational liberty and real independence.

A full band of music performed during the festival, which was heightened by a judicious selection of songs.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

The Colleges were on Monday night beautifully illuminated, in consequence of an application of the students for permission to do that honor to the virtues of their admired WASHINGTON. At Cambridge, that great man began his arduous task for our benefit. Here it was he suffered anxieties inexpressible, as he dared not communicate them to his colleagues, lest possibly the enemy should know that he had not even the instruments of defence. Here he began his career of glory, and from that time to the present, has been regarded as the most illustrious character that has ever appeared on the threatre of human actions.

The best feelings of the heart are gratified, when we see the students of this ancient seminary trying to do homage to virtues which far transcended those of any hero, of whom they have read. For our WASHINGTON unites, by an uncommon assemblage, the talents of the warrior with the wisdom of the sage. We owe him much as our General, but more as our President, and the effusions of admiration and gratitude poured forth on the occasion of his birth day, by the studious youth, the pride and hopes of our country, may not be ungrateful to this first of citizens, while it shows to the world at large another instance of this comforting truth, "where knowledge is cultivated, there WASHINGTON is honored, throghout the Union."

These young men preserved what they professed, a consistency of conduct, saying to each other, it would be disgraceful to pretend to honor WASHINGTON with riot and disorder. They accordingly retired to their chambers before nine o'clock, and by the time the bells ceased ringing, there was not a light to be seen in any of the buildings. Ye teachers of youth! learn from the conduct of these young men, the powerful effect of a great and brilliant example, and never cease to operate on their noblest feelings, if you wish to retain the Roman idea of Education.*

Although but [illegible] at 7 o'clock upwards of 3700 lights, glittering at the same time, appeared the effect of enchantment.

* Educere.

NEWBURYPORT, Feb. 23.

Yesterday, being the anniversary of the day that gave birth to our illustrious President, was observed here with unusual demonstrations of gratitude and affection to that great and good man. The day was ushered in by the firing of cannon, ringing of bells, and beating of drums, &c. The flag of the United States was displayed from all the vessels in the harbour, and from very many public as well as private houses in the town. Every face expressed a heart full of the sentiments so naturally excited by the occasion. All ranks of citizens vied with each other in mutual congratulations, and by their whole conduct through the day strongly evinced their *undiminished confidence* in the abilities, integrity and patriotism of the *Man who unites all hearts.*

At two o'clock, a select party of citizens, among whom were the clergy of all denominations, assembled at Union Hall and partook of an elegant entertainment, after which the following toasts were drank, accompanied with a discharge of cannon, by a detachment of the artillery company, commanded by Capt. Stickney. In which they were cordially joined by a number of citizens who dined at Mr. Davenport's tavern.

1. The President of the United States—May his fellow citizens, at the mention of his name, anticipate the admiration of after ages.

2. The Vice President and Congress—May the prosperity and happiness of the American people still form their Eulogy.

3. The Governor and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

4. The agriculture, commerce and manufactures of the United States.

5. John Jay, May a speedy and honourable indemnity to the sufferers by the depredations on our trade, soon evince the merits of the treaty lately negociated by him, and silence its opponents.

6. The American Ministers at Foreign courts, May their exertions preserve the peace and prosperity of their country.

7. The Republics of France and Holland, may good conſtitutions and wiſe adminiſtrations of government eſtabliſh their freedom.

8. The ancient dominion, May the ſtate that gave birth to Waſhington, never tarniſh her luſtre by diſorganizing meaſures.

9 The late ſelf created ſocieties, Peace to their manes, may no ſacrilegious hand diſturb their aſhes.

10. Jefferſon, Hamilton and Knox. The three Ex-Secretaries, who have reſigned their appointments without diſhonour.

11. May the betrayers of confidential ſecrets continue to receive the contempt of their fellow citizens.

12. May "Foreign Gold" flow into our country, through the channels of a legitimate commerce only; and may it never ſoil the hands of our confidential ſervants.

13. May a cheerful acquieſcence in the meaſures of a free government, continue to characteriſe the citizens of Newbury port.

14. The fair ſex. As their happineſs depends on Federal Union, may their influence be exerted in its ſupport.

15. Peace, proſperity and plenty to the world

LANSINGBURGH, Feb. 23.

Yeſterday, the Preſident's Birth Day, was celebrated in this town, in a manner highly expreſſive of the propitious event. —An elegant entertainment was prepared at Hanmer's Hotel, of which a numerous company partook; after which the following Patriotic Toaſts were drank. In the evening the Hotel was beautifully illuminated.

1. The Preſident of the United States; may the day that gave him birth, be, with a grateful remembrance, celebrated by future generations; and may the United prayers of America be daily offered to Heaven, for the continuance of his valuable life. 6 cheers.

2. The Independence of America; may the earth be its baſis, and Heaven its ſummit; and may the peace, happineſs and proſperity, ſhe now enjoys, under the adminiſtration of her beloved ſon Waſhington, uninterruptedly pro-

3. That wiſe, able and patriotic ſtateſman, the Vice-Preſident of the United States.

4. The Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of United America; may wiſdom and prudence harmoniouſly pervade all their deliberations, may the peace, happineſs and glory of their country, be their polar ſtar. 3 cheers.

5. His Excellency John Jay, Eſq; our worthy Governor; may his virtuous and patriotic exertions to ſecure the independence, and preſerve the peace of his country, be rewarded with the moſt unbounded love and eſteem of his fellow-citizens; and may generations, yet unborn, be told of his worth, and bleſs his memory. 9 cheers.

6. Our worthy Lieut. Governor; may his virtue, benevolence, and liberality, be imitated by all the wealthy citizens of America, and may they, like him, be the patron of the unfortunate, the poor and the needy. 5 cheers.

7. The Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of this State, now aſſembled in the metropolis; may wiſdom guide the helm of their deliberations, and unanimouſly trim the ſails.

8. The late Secretary of the Treaſury; may all his ſucceſſors, like him, retire with clean hands and an unſullied fame. 3 cheers.

9. The ſeeds of freedom firſt ſown in the fertile fields of America; may they be tranſplanted into every habitable clime, and yield a luxuriant harveſt of liberty, throughout the world.

10. May the memory of all Patriots who have fallen in defence of their country's rights, be ever dear to Americans.

11. May the militia of the United States, for ever be a ſufficient bulwark to ſhield their country from the machinations of either the external or internal enemies of her preſent happy government.

12. Gen. Wayne and his late victorious army.

13. May all ſea-robbers, who prey upon the commerce and navigation of the United States be indiſcriminately ingulfed in the whirlpool of deſtruction.

14. The fate of Marat and Robeſpierre, to all the invaders of the rights of man, whether their deſigns are concealed under the plain garb of democracy, or the ſplendent robes of ariſtocracy.

15 The fair daughters of America, may the pretending demagogue be ſpurned from their preſence, and none but the genuine ſons of freedom be permitted to conduct them to the altar of Hymen.

Volunteers.

1. May the Eagle of Freedom be ever triumphant over the ſerpent of faction.

2. May all who blow the bellows of ſedition, be conſumed in the ſparks.

NEW-YORK March 2.

Extract from a letter dated St. Croix, February 3, 1796, to a gentleman in this city.

"For your information and government, we mention that orders have lately been iſſued by the Engliſh, to their ſhips of war and privateers, to take all neutral veſſels bound to or returning from Dutch ports, and carry them into their own for adjudication; and under the ſtrength of which ſeveral Daniſh ſhips have lately been captured."

March 4.

The following particular account of the loſs of the frigate Diomede, in the Eaſt-Indies, we have been favoured with by Capt. Bright, of the ſhip Otſego.

LOSS OF THE DIOMEDE.

His Majeſty's ſhip Diomede anchored off Foul Point, with the greater part of the fleet, on the evening of the 31ſt July—On a ſignal being made early the next morning ſhe weighed and ſtood out to the eaſtward, for the purpoſe of towing up a ſnow that was unable to beat up againſt the ſtrong weſterly winds, that blow at this ſeaſon, off the N. E. part of Ceylon. About noon ſhe took the ſnow in tow, and continued beating to windward during the night; moſt of the fleet anchored in Bach-Bay, early the next morning about ten o'clock the Diomede hove in ſight from the northward; about half paſt eleven ſhe ſtruck upon a pyramidical ſunken rock, off the northward part of Elizabeth point, and immediately after made a ſignal of diſtreſs to the Commodore—She was in 16 fathoms the moment before ſhe ſtruck, and after the firſt ſhock inſtantly payed off into the ſame depth of water; ſhe was at this period about two miles from the fleet, the veſſel ſhe had in tow was immediately caſt off; the Diomede hauled in for the fleet—She anchored at half paſt 12, with ſo much water in [illegible] Several of her guns were thrown overboard, and her anchors cut away from the bows, but the water ſtill gained ſo faſt upon the pumps, that it was found neceſſary to abandon her without loſs of time. The troops and crew were taken out and put on board the Heroine frigate, that had anchored near her, for the purpoſe of receiving them. Capt. Smith was the laſt man that quitted the ſhip, a boat was ſent to cut her cable, that ſhe might drift out clear of the fleet, ſhe continued ſinking ſlowly till about ten minutes after 4, when the water began to come in at her upper deck ports, her hull then inſtantly diſappeared; ſhe went down in about 28 fathoms water; the heads of her fore and main top-gallant maſts are to be ſeen above water.

RICHMOND, Feb. 24.

Monday the 22d inſt. being the anniverſary of the birth day of our beloved countryman, *George Waſhington*, was uſhered in by a morning ſalute from a company of artillery in this city, under the orders of Major Alexander Quarrier. In the afternoon, a number of reſpectable citizens dined at the Swan tavern, on which occaſion the following toaſts, expreſſive of the ſentiments and feelings of the company, were given, each accompanied by a diſcharge of cannon.

Toasts.

1. Our illuſtrious countryman, *George Waſhington*—may his unparagoned ſervices as a patriot, a ſoldier, and a ſtateſman, be gratefully venerated by the preſent and future generations.

2. The United States——may their union and government be as durable as the foundations of the univerſe.

3. Congreſs--may their councils, unchequered by faction, and unbiaſſed by foreign politics, be directed to the attainment of true national proſperity, by preſerving inviolate the public faith.

4. The heroes or ſtateſmen of America, who have deſerved well of their country, in cabinet or in the field.

5. The commonwealth of Virginia.

6. The Republic of France--may her new conſtitution diffuſe the bleſſings of liberty, reconciliation, peace and harmony among the whole of the French people.

7. A continuance of peace, and plentiful harveſts to our country.

8. May all the wars upon earth ſpeedily eventuate in the liberty and happineſs of the belligerent nations.

9. The memory of thoſe heroes who have fallen in every quarter of the globe in the cauſe of freedom.

10. The freedom of the preſs---may it not be proſtrated to private malice, nor party purpoſes.

11. Agriculture, navigation and commerce.

12. The American fair---may they ever preſerve that character which makes them the beſt reward of republican patriots.

13. An end to party names and party diſtinctions---may the enquiry no longer be, who is a good republican, but who is a good citizen! Since every good citizen muſt be a good republican.

(The Governor having retired.)

14. Governor Brooke.

Volunteer from Col Heth.

The daughters of Columbia—may they wed with thoſe, who, while they bill like doves, dare rouſe like lions, to guard them from oppreſſion.

The evening was celebrated with a ball at the Eagle-Tavern, by a numerous and brilliant aſſemblage of ſome of the moſt reſpectable citizens of this city. That harmony and friendſhip, which is the glory of ſociety, and the boaſt of republicaniſm, were particularly conſpicuous on this happy occaſion And, whilſt on the one hand we behold, with indignation, the malicious attempts of a few ungrateful perſons, to tarniſh the glory of this juſtly renowned hero and republican, it is, on the other, highly gratifying to perceive, that the body of the people entertain that undiminiſhed ſenſe of his virtues, which the grateful heart, from a recollection of paſt ſervices, cannot but acknowledge him to poſſeſs.

It muſt, obſerves a correſpondent, have afforded real ſatisfaction to every true American, to witneſs the ſincere, and heart felt emotions of gratitude, which were diſplayed in the countenances of all our fellow-citizens, in celebrating the nativity of the renowned chieftain of our country; which were the more agreeably to thoſe who, untainted by the political mania of the preſent day, dare to give to merit its due tribute of applauſe, at a time, when all the machines of an aſpiring tempts to ſully the pureſt virtue, that ever was exhibited by mortal man.

Go on, great, and immortal WASHINGTON! purſue the unwearied tenor of thy firm and magnanimous courſe, heedleſs of the detractions of envy, the ranklings of diſappointment, and the calumnies of jealouſy. Thus, ſhall thy matchleſs virtues enthrone thy memory, in the hearts of a grateful, and admiring poſterity, who will hail thy hallowed name, as the deliverer of thy country, when thoſe, who have endeavoured to dim one ray of thy well earned glory, ſhall ſleep and be forgotten.

BALTIMORE, March 2.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Elkton, to his friend in Baltimore dated February, 1796.

"The Legiſlature of Delaware has paſſed a reſolution declaring that they will concur with the ſtate of Maryland in opening a canal from the Cheſapeak to the Delaware bay; ſo that this buſineſs will not be forgotten at our next Seſſion of Aſſembly."

Our correſpondent remarks, that if the balance of power among the ſtates is an object of importance, or if the views of aggrandizement, which ſo prominently diſtinguiſh the councils of Pennſylvania, will probably injure the neighbouring ſtates, the citizens of Baltimore are particularly intereſted to defeat the projected canal. Enough of materials exiſt, to ſhew that it would be ruinous in a high degree to the proſperity of Maryland and Delaware. The collection of theſe materials is a work of labour: but the extent of the object is worth any labour which can be beſtowed. It merits conſideration, whether the citizens of Baltimore ought not to appoint a committee for that purpoſe.

PITTSBURGH, February 27.

On Monday laſt the anniverſary of the birthday of the Preſident of the United States was celebrated at this place. The day was announced by a diſcharge of artillery from Fort Fayette, and in the evening a ſplendid ball at Murrow's Hotel was attended by a numerous and reſpectable collection of citizens.

HARRISBURGH, February 29.

On Monday laſt, being the birth day of our beloved Preſident of the United States, the gentlemen compoſing the corps of Light Infantry, accompanied with a number of the moſt reſpectable gentlemen of this borough, aſſembled at the houſe of Major John Gillchriſt, where they partook of a dinner provided for the occaſion; after which a number of toaſts were drank, ſuited to the purpoſe for which they were aſſembled. In the evening a ball was given in honour of the occaſion, at which a very large number of ladies and gentlemen were preſent.

READING, February 23,

Yeſterday, being the Anniverſary of the Birth of the Preſident of the United States, the bells were rung at 12 o'clock, and 15 rounds of cannon fired in honor of the Day.

In the evening a numerous and brilliant Aſſembly of ladies and gentlemen met at the Federal Inn, where an elegant ſupper was prepared, and the evening concluded with a Ball.

After ſupper the following toaſts were drank.

1. The Preſident---Long may he live to ſupport the honour and proſperity of his country.

2. The United States.—May they ever continue the Seat of freedom plenty and peace.

3. The Conſtitution of the United States---and all who wiſh to ſupport it.

4. The members of Congreſs who have virtue enough to reſiſt popular prejudices.

5. The Governor and State of Pennſylvania.

6. General Wayne, and the Weſtern Army.

7. Vice-Preſident of the United States.

8. John Jay, late Envoy to the Court of Great-Britain.

9. Alexander Hamilton, late Secretary of the Treaſury.

10. The nations in alliance with America.

11. Freedom and an energetic Government to all the Nations of the Earth.

12. A ſpeedy and honorable Peace to all the Belligerent Powers.

13. Cold water to the Embers of Faction.

14. The true Americans—equally free from domeſtic Faction, and foreign Influence.

15. The American Fair.—May their ſmiles be reſerved for the Friends of Order and good Government.

To thoſe who value as they ought the virtues of our incomparable Chief Magiſtrate, few ſcenes could give greater ſatisfaction than the pleaſing feſtivity and cordiality prevailing on this occaſion

Looking-Glaſſes, Hardware, Dry Goods, &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front ſtreets, has for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of the following Articles, wholeſale or retail:

LOOKING glaſſes and tea trays
Andirons, ſhovels and tongs
Candleſticks and ſnuffers
Iron pots and bake
Flat irons and ſtands
London pewter
Copper and iron tea-kettles
Frying pans and bellows
Tea pots, ſpoons and ſoup ladles

ALSO,

Cloths and caſſimers
Chintzes and calicoes
Silk, cotton & thread ſtockings
Ladies and gentlemens gloves
Sacking bottoms
Fiſhhooks and needles
Pocket knives & pencils
Knives and forks
Razors & cork-ſcrews
Penknives and ſciſſars
Shoe and knee buckles
Watch chains ſtrings, ſeals and keys
Plated ſpurs & ſpectacles
Ivory and horn combs
Pocket books and ink-holders
Piſtols and burning glaſſes

SO,

Linens and checks
Money purſes & ribbons
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Nankeens and muſlins
Thickſetts, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable and new erected TAN-YARD, ſituate in a thick inhabited part of the country, and in every reſpect in a very convenient place for the tanning buſineſs, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, about five miles from the latter place. The Lot contains one acre and 106 perches. There are on the premiſes a new two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, well built, with three rooms on each floor, a ſpring houſe and waſh kitchen back of the houſe, 24 good vats, a never failing ſpring of excellent water, convenient to let the water run into each of the vats, a ſmall dwelling houſe on the back of the lot, two bark houſes and mills, a curriers ſhop, a ſtable, &c. There will be ſold with the above premiſes, a Lot of good Woodland, containing 8 acres and 40 perches, about one and a half miles diſtant therefrom. For further particulars enquire of *Godfrey Haga*, Race ſtreet, Philadelphia, or *Joſeph Horſfield*, in Bethlehem.

CHARLES SIGMOND WEINEKE.

February 29, 1796.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Frankfort, on the 18th of laſt May, a large red COW with a white liſt on her back, white on her belly, and ſome ear marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, as this is the ſecond time of advertiſing, otherwiſe I ſhall proceed according to law.

JESSE COMLY.

March 5, 1796.

STRAY COW.

WAS taken up about the middle of January laſt, by the ſubſcriber, living on Mr. Johnſton's plantation, in the Northern Liberties, a brown COW, with a white face. The owner is deſired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MATTHEW DOYLE.

March 3.

Tranſlated from papers received by Capt. Clark from Rotterdam.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Frankenthal, Nov. 16.

As ſoon as we had advice of the happy affair of Creutznach, as well as of the retreat of the army under Gen. Jourdan, occaſioned as much by his own ill ſucceſs as by the check ſuffered by Pichegru, the 10th inſt. on the Rhine, we delayed not a moment to attack the enemy in his new poſition at Oggerſheim, along the canal of Frankenthal, as far as Turckheim. The Field Marſhal, Count de Latour, was truſted with carrying the villages of Oppau and Frieſenheim, Oggerſheim's town, with the villages of Flamerſheim and Epſteim. It was ſo well executed by him, that the enemy was expelled from all their poſitions with the loſs of 5 pieces of artillery. At the ſame time a ſecond column was to attack Lampſheim; and a third Wilſenſheim; and the left wing of the enemy was threatened by a body which advanced throughout Turckheim. The avenues to all theſe points of attack were very difficult, being cut through marſhes and canals, ditches and ravines, and all commanded by the batteries of the enemy. Notwithſtanding theſe difficulties, joined to the moſt rigorous defence, the expedition ſucceeded completely, and if it had not been for thoſe inſuperable obſtacles, which kept us from the enemy, a more brilliant victory would have been gained. Nevertheleſs, as to the propoſed end, the conſequences are the ſame. The Count de Latour has executed his commiſſion in the beſt manner. He has found a vaſt quantity of military ſtores in Oggerſheim. As ſoon as we became maſters of this laſt town, and Frieſenheim, we ſent a large detachment as far as the redoubt of the Rhine: It was found evacuated by the enemy. The two battalions of Beaulieu and Murray, with a diviſion of Laſy, under the orders of Gen. Count de Bayette, have ſtormed and taken with heroic valour, Lampſheim, well fortified and ſurrounded with ditches and walls. Afterwards they purſued the enemy, notwithſtanding the moſt violent cannonade; and they ſuffered great loſs.

Gen. Pichegru, being thus forced to quit his poſition, retired during the night behind the Rebbach: we dared not think of purſuing him, as the cavalry was not able to get forward during the whole action. The army encamped on the field of battle: This day it has taken a poſition on the heights of Mundenheim near Turkheim; and the advanced poſts are placed near the Rebbach. The loſs of the enemy is very conſiderable; on our ſide during this cannonade of ten hours and the aſſault of the entrenched villages, we have had ſeveral hundreds killed and wounded. Laſt night the enemy attempted to conduct their bridge of boats from Manheim to the right bank; but by accident it got looſe and fell into our hands near Sandhofen. The troops fought as uſual with intrepidity and valour.

FRENCH SUCCESS,

COLOGNE, November 17.

The day before yeſterday ſeveral French officers from the banks of the Moſelle, brought news that Gen. Marceau, who commands the French troops on the Hundſruck, detached from the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, had attacked and beaten a corps of Auſtrians, poſted near Simmen; that ſix of the enemy's ſtaff officers and 405 ſoldiers had been made priſoners. At the ſame time we learned from Bonn, that a courier arrived the 13th at the head-quarters of Gen. Errouf, and gave an official account of the ſame victory; according to his report, an aid-de-camp of Gen. Clairfayt, and eight ſtaff officers had been taken priſoners. The enemy were completely routed. From the right bank of the Rhine we learn that the army under Gen. Hatry has not yet paſſed the Sieg; and the poſts had even been drawn in. In the mean time, he has taken a very advantageous poſition along the right bank of the latter river. The Auſtrians continue their works in the valley of Ehrenbreitſtein with ardour: it is ſuppoſed the deſign is to attempt a coup-de-main. 12th they appeared again before Bonn, apparently with a deſign of making themſelves maſters of the flying-bridge which remained on the other ſide; but Gen. Ernouf did not give them time for that; at the head of 20 dragoons and a company of volunteers, he paſſed the Rhine, and brought the bridge to our ſide.

This expedition occaſioned a ſmart ſkirmiſh between our troops and the Auſtrians.

AUGUSTA, February 18.

On Thurſday laſt his Excellency the Governor made the following communication to the Legiſlature.

The honourable the Preſident of the Senate, and the honourable the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

STATE HOUSE,

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 10, 1796.

Yeſterday evening I received by expreſs, a letter from Major Blackſhire, (a copy of which I do myſelf the honour to encloſe you herewith) in conſequence of the information it contains, I have directed a detachment of horſe to be put in motion, and Gen. Twiggs has received my orders to make further arrangements for the immediate protection of the frontier ſettlers.

I muſt beg leave to ſuggeſt the neceſſity of proviſion being made for the removal of the magazine in Auguſta to this place.

JARED IRWIN.

A copy from the original.

Feb. 8, 1796.

Honoured Sir,

About two hours ago myſelf with a party of 17 men was on the trail of ſome horſes that the Indians had ſtolen from our neighbourhood, about one mile above Carr's Bluff, was ambuſcaded by a party of Indians, ſuppoſed to be 100, at leaſt there were 150 guns fired by the two parties, their number being ſo far ſuperior to ours, we ſuppoſed ourſelves not to be able to drive them, but ſtood till they began to ſurround us, at which time we moved off in order, and made a ſafe retreat with the loſs of four men miſſing, but have a hope they are not killed; at this the ſettlement is much alarmed and humbly craves the aſſiſtance of government. I intend to get what men I can and defend this frontier to the laſt extremity, it is out of my power to give your excellency teſtimonial of this at preſent, but pawn myſelf, that at any time it is called for, the whole party will make affidavit of the ſame. We expect to be attacked on ſome quarter within two or three hours, muſt therefore deſiſt while I ſubſcribe myſelf,

Your Excellency's moſt obedient
and humble ſervant,
D. BLACKSHIRE. B. M.

His Excellency Gov. Irwin.

We mentioned in our laſt, that a bill was before the Legiſlature, [illegible]ng the contracts entered into by the preceding Legiſlature, for part of the Weſtern territory—This repeal bill, having paſſed both houſes on Saturday laſt, received the executive ſignature, and has thereby become a law of the land. (If it is not improper to call that a law, which cannot poſſibly have any operation.) By this repealing act the contract with the companies, although carried into full effect, is declared null and void, and the law authoriſing and making the contract is within three days after paſſing the act ordered to be publickly burnt, and the records reſpecting the ſaid contract to be expunged, agreeably to which regulation we are informed, that the two houſes on Monday laſt moved in proceſſion to the funeral pile, prepared in front of the State Houſe, preceded by their committee, bearing in their arms the records of the Weſtern ſale; when arrived at the fatal ſpot, the committee handed the records to the Preſident of the Senate, the Preſident handed them to the Speaker of the Houſe, the Speaker to the Clerk, and he to the door keeper, who with coolneſs and firmneſs of mind laid the devoted victims on the burning pile, where they were ſoon conſumed to aſhes, very little to the ſatisfaction of the by ſtanders. But 'tis feared that, Phœnix like, from the aſhes of theſe records will ſpring forth a record, that ſhall render immortal the infamy and diſgrace of this purgatorial tranſaction.

The reaſons for theſe new proceedings are attempted to be aſſigned in the preamble to the act—but theſe reaſons are by many well informed men ſaid to be unſatisfactory, and it has been affirmed that the legiſlature have attempted to exerciſe a powor not warranted by reaſon, juſtice or common ſenſe, and totally repugnant to the principles of morality and government: And this repeal law, 'tis ſaid, cannot produce the intended effect; for the companies having obtained regular and legal grants for their lands, and the contract having been completely carried into effect by both parties, cannot be affected by the ſubſequeut conduct of either; and the repeal, could it have any effect, muſt have a retroſpective operation and come within the denomination of an ex poſt facto law, and conſequently would be void in itſelf.

But the violence of this meaſure gives very conſiderable uneaſineſs, and many who were not in principle oppoſed to a repeal, view with horror thoſe records which have hitherto been deemed ſacred, mangled, defaced and burnt, with ſchoolboy inconſideration, and the heat and ſpirit of faction. And as this heat and violence only tends to ſet a very dangerous example, and cannot poſſibly produce any good, it will occaſion this law to become far more unpopular than the one which was the object of this unprecedented proceeding. If the law could operate at all, the operation would have been the ſame without as with the burning and mangling of records. If the burning a record, by a law which recognizes the inſtrument deſtroyed, could do away the effect of the recorded inſtrument, then the properties of individuals are totally inſecure, and a predominant party might render all private poſſeſſions precarious; and if the Yazou law was unconſtitutional, neither burning nor repealing were neceſſary, as the law in itſelf was wholly void. We hope and truſt that this direful example of the preſent legiſlature will never again be imitated, but it will meet the diſcountenance it merits from an enlightened people, and that our next convention will by a conſtitutional article declare that all records ſhall be deemed ſacred, and that no legiſlature ſhall have power to deface or deſtroy them.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

APPOINTMENT.

Oliver Elſworth, of Connecticut, Chief Juſtice of the United States, in the room of William Cuſhing, reſigned.

The Senate of the United States have unanimouſly approved the Spaniſh and Algerine Treaties.

Mr. ELSWORTH, now a Senator from Connecticut, is nominated Chief Juſtice of the United States.

A Bill has been paſſed by the Legiſlature of New Jerſey, granting £600 per annum, for three years, to the College of New-Jerſey.

The ſhip Pigou, Richard Dale, Eſq; Commander, arrived here laſt Saturday evening, all well, in three months and 18 days from Canton in China. The Pigou left the Delaware on the 27th of March, 1795, arrived at Canton in July, and ſailed from thence the 11th of November.

The Delaware, Captain Oſmon, and Atlantic Captain Swaine, arrived the 1ſt of September, and were to ſail the 25th of November for this port. The America, Captain Howell, and Sampſon, Captain Sword, of New-York, with the India Packet, and Eliza, of Boſton, were alſo at Canton.

By the Pigou we are favoured with the following intelligence:

Two French frigates, the Sybille and Prudente, the former carrying forty-four guns, the latter thirty-ſix, together with a brigantine of twenty guns, manned with nine hundred Europeans, beſides Caffres, left the Mauritius on the 27th of May, and arrived in the Streights of Sundy the latter end of June, where they captured two ſhips from Batavia; one bound to Bengal, with a large ſum in caſh, commanded by a Capt. Young, the other to Malacca; the former of which they diſpatched to Mauritius, and with the latter proceeded to the Streights of Malacca, and arrived off the town of Malacca on the 20th of July.—During their ſtay in the Streights of Malacca they captured the following veſſels:

A brigantine, named the Fort Louis, from Madras for Manilla—a veſſel of conſiderable value, her cargo conſiſting of money and piece goods.

The Java Cutter (a Dutch cruizer) convoying a Chineſe Junk thro' the Streights; the former had on board 18,000 dollars, the property of the Chineſe, which ſum had been put on board the cutter for ſafety

The Tarbun, from Bombay to China, with a cargo of cotton, &c. and about the value of 30,000 rupees in pearl.

A Portugueſe ſhip from Goa, bound to Macao, which veſſel, with her cargo, (not being valuable) they preſented to the Captain.

The Lechme, a new ſhip from Madras for Manilla, with a valuable cargo of piece goods, &c. and ſome caſh.

The Penang Grabb, with a cargo of piece goods, Opium, and 18000 dollars, from Penang, bound to Sambas. They likewiſe took a Chineſe Junk under Dutch colours, which, after ſtripping her of every thing valuable, they ſunk.

The Tarbun, and one of the veſſels taken in the Streights of Sunda, owing to their leaky condition, were burnt by the French, who proceeded for Acheen. Of the foregoing veſſels, the following were recaptured, having been parted from the fleet in a gale wind:—the Fort Louis, was retaken by the Reſiſtance, an Engliſh frigate of 44 guns, Capt. Pakenham: the Java Cutter, by the Surat Caſtle, from Bombay bound to Canton; the Penang Grabb, by the ſhips Shaw, Muncher and Anna, both Bombay ſhips, for Canton.

The Reſiſtance, accompanied by the Orpheus frigate and ſeveral other veſſels, were diſpatched from Madras for the reduction of Malacca, with about 800 troops. Upon their appearing off Malacca and demanding a ſurrender, it was immediately given up without oppoſition. In a ſhort time after the capture, a civil officer was diſpatched to Batavia, to inform them of the ſtate of politics at home, and to know if they adhered to the party of the Prince of Orange; if not they ſhould be conſidered as enemies—the reſult of which was not known on the departure of the Pigou.

It was reported that the Engliſh had taken Trincomale, and that the mariners belonging to one of the ſhips ſent againſt it had been nearly all cut off.

The Pigou ſpoke a ſloop from Charleſton bound to Aux-Cayes, out 2 days, named the Polly of New-York, Arthur Rogers maſter, in long. 65, W. lat. 22, 25, N.

Extract of a letter, dated Baltimore, March 1, to a Merchant of this city.

"Captain Brown, of the Nancy, was robbed of many things in ſight of Kingſton, by a privateer that left the harbour that morning; they even took your papers, but upon his begging hard for them, and a King's ſchooner being near, they gave them up and left him, having left ſome flour which they had prepared to hoiſt out with an intent (as they ſaid) to load themſelves. The royal ſchooner, which he afterwards ſpoke, and informed of the other, only ſent his boat aboard and took a barrel of corn beſides.

"You will probably be informed by your letters, of the great number of American veſſels at Kingſton; Captain B. ſays 150 were there during his ſtay, moſt of them had many, and ſome all their hands preſſed---one ſhip loſt two crews; to the latter, the Captain had advanced £80 &c. without obtaining any redreſs. The protections of Americans were torn, and themſelves carried off by gangs without the leaſt heſitation; firſt mates, and in one inſtance, a ſupercargo was preſſed, and remains on board the Regulus, a 44 gun ſhip on that ſtation."

To be ſold at Public Vendue,

21 valuable lots of LAND,

(if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private ſale)

On Tueſday the 22d of March, at 10 o'clock, at the houſe of Adam Schneider, ten miles from the city, on the Reading road, where the draft, late made by Reading Howell, may be ſeen,

CONTAINING about 250 acres, in Roxbury, bounded on Schuylkill, on a forty feet road which leads from the main Reading road to Schuylkill, on a road which leads from ſaid Reading road to John and Daniel Haga's mills, on a new laid out road of one and a half perches from Schuylkill to ſaid Haga's mill-road, and on another road of 2 perches to be opened for Stanalan's land to ſaid Haga's mill-road.

Amongſt ſaid lots are two ſtone farming houſes, with barns, ſtables, &c. an excellent ſpring, with woodland, meadow and orchard to each. Alſo two lots, each commanding a fine ſtream of water ſtrong enough for ſome kinds of water works, and both may be connected at a ſmall expence, for any kind of mill. Alſo ſome lots with the timber thereon, and ſome lots from which the timber only will be ſold. For all lots with wood, and for all wood, caſh to be paid within ten days after ſale.

For all improved lots one fourth caſh, one fourth on the 1ſt of April next year, one fourth on the 1ſt of April, 1798, and one fourth on the 1ſt of April, 1799, with intereſt on each ſum till paid, and approved ſecurity. For the woodland on ſuch lots, caſh to be paid, at the rate of 20 pounds an acre.

Of all wood lots immediate poſſeſſion will be given. Of the improved lots on or before the 1ſt of April next year, as will be mentioned at the ſales.

N. B. The canal will paſs through all the lots on Schuylkill, and the expected turnpike to Reading will paſs within half a mile of this land. CHARLES G. PALESKI.

Plymouth, 5th March, 1796.

To be Sold at public Vendue,

On the 24th day of this inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A Certain meſſuage or tenement and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Abington, in the county of Montgomery, on the old York-road, eleven miles from Philadelphia, and one from Jenkin-town, containing thirteen acres and fifty-four perches, be it more or leſs, the houſe on ſaid premiſes is large, having three rooms on a floor, beſides a kitchen in which is a pump of good water, there are alſo on ſaid premiſes a large commodious ſtore, which has long been a place of very conſiderable buſineſs, a good frame barn and ſtables, a new erected tan-yard, with a large ſtone bark houſe, beam houſe, currying ſhop and a number of vats, the whole in good repair, alſo an orchard of a variety of kinds of the beſt grafted fruit, conſiſting of apples, pears, apricots, &c. an excellent piece of meadow, and a ſufficiency of woodland.

Alſo, a tract or piece of land ſituate on the old York road, adjoining the aforeſaid premiſes, containing twenty-eight acres and eighty-ſeven perches, be it more or leſs, on which is a good orchard, an excellent meadow, and a piece of good woodland, the remainder plowland, and in a good ſtate of cultivation. This will be ſold together or in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Alſo, a lot of three acres and fifteen perches of land, adjoining the above tract, whereon is a log houſe and ſhop, a well of good water near the door, an orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt of 4th Month next, the whole late the eſtate of Moſes Sheppard of Abington aforeſaid. Attendance will be given and the conditions of ſale made known at the time and place of ſale, by

THOMAS FLETCHER, }
THOMAS LIVEZEY, } Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid Moſes Sheppard, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſaid Aſſignees.

3d Month 7th, 1796. 3w ¶

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On MONDAY, the 14th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN 12 and half acres of LAND, late the eſtate of Nicholas Barndoller, deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated on Cheſnut-hill, in Germantown townſhip, Philadelphia county, nine and a half miles from Philadelphia, with a two ſtory ſtone dwelling thereon, convenient for public buſineſs having been occupied as a ſtore and tavern for a number of years, with a great run of cuſtom, a one ſtory ſtone dwelling, barn and ſheds, a pump in the yard near the door, a variety of fruit trees, conſiſting of pears, peaches, plumbs and cherries, an excellent bearing orchard Part of ſaid land in good order for graſs, and the remainder is excellent for either grain or graſs. Attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by

DANIEL BARNDOLLER, } Executors.
CHARLES NICE, }

February 29, 1796. *

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining the Yellow-Springs, in Auguſt, 1794, a valuable HORSE, then three years old, about fifteen hands high, of a black colour, two white rings about his fore legs, between his knees and belly, a large ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, was ſeen near the Doe-run tavern in 1795; neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner gets him again, and the thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or for the horſe only, Sixteen Dollars, paid by

VALENTINE ORNER.

February 25, 1796. †

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 25th March next,

A PLANTATION of 50 acres of land, on which are a neat convenient ſtone dwelling-houſe barn, orchard and a very extenſive ſtone quarry, (being the ſame occupied by James Beaty for ſeveral years paſt) ſituate on the Providence road and Ridley creek, about a mile from Cheſter, Delaware county, for terms apply to GEORGE ROBERTS, No. 3, Church-Alley.

Feb. 22d 1796. t. b. c. t. f

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Caſper Frees, late of Lower-Merion, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted for payment, upon the fourteenth and fifteenth days of March next, when the ſubſcriber will attend at the late dwelling of thedeceaſed, in Lower-Merion townſhip, Montgomery county. Any perſon neglecting to attend at the time and place aforeſaid, muſt expect to attend the ſubſcriber at his dwelling in Whitemarſh townſhip

GEORGE FREES, acting Executor.

Montgomery county, Feb. 20, 1796. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE and LOT where the ſubſcriber dwells, ſituate at the corner of Green and Second ſtreets, in the improving healthful city of Trenton. The houſe contains on the firſt floor, two parlours, a bed chamber, and a room occupied as a book-ſtore; on the ſecond, two bed-chambers, beſides a front room more than 33 by 17 feet in the clear, occupied as a Printing-office; and on the third floor are two bed-chambers and a ware-room over the Printing-office, of the ſame ſize as the office. Adjoining the houſe is a large convenient kitchen, two ſtories high, the upper ſtory, being neatly finiſhed, forms a nurſery or bed-chamber. There are good dry cellars and large garrets; a well of excellent water, with a good pump in it, within a few feet of the kitchen door. The out buildings conſiſt of a good ſtore-houſe, carriage-houſe, ſtable, ſmoke-houſe and wood-houſe, beſides a handſome ſummer-houſe in the garden, all in good repair. The lot contains 58 perches, and, having a large front on each of the above ſtreets, and being in a very public and beautiful ſituation renders it an eligible ſpot on which to erect ſeveral other dwelling-houſes, as well as for any kind of public buſineſs.

Alſo to be Sold, a MEADOW LOT, within a few hundred yards of the above mentioned premiſes, containing five acres, highly manured, and enclоſed chiefly with cedar poſts and rails.

The titles are indiſputable, and the premiſes clear of incumbrance. For terms apply to Charles Collins, at Robert Bowne's, merchant, No. 256, Pearl-ſtreet, New-York; to Doctor Benjamin Say, No. 64, north Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Trenton, 2d month (Feb.) 1796.

ISAAC COLLINS,

Who has alſo for ſale, four Shares in the Trenton Academy, as well as an Intereſt in the Funds thereof, which yield an income of 44 dollars per annum, and will, after the year 1801, encreaſe to 56 dollars per annum.

MILLS FOR SALE.

TO be ſold, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Pittſgrove townſhip Salem county, New-Jerſey, containing 194 acres of very good land, 50 of which are cleared, 11 of which are ſowed with red clover, the reſt well timbered woodland, a proportional part of which is heavy timbered ſwamp, and for a ſmall expence may be converted into meadow; there are alſo 3 acres of fine cedar ſwamp, the utility of which on a plantation, muſt make it an object worth the attention of any perſon inclining to purchaſe.

There are on the premiſes a valuable Griſt Mill, with two water wheels, two pair of ſtones, one of which are excellent burrs, two bolts and a fan; and a good Saw Mill. Theſe mills being ſituate in a neighbourhood which is daily improving, and is at preſent inferior to none in that part of the county, for griſt and timber, there cannot be a doubt of meeting with conſtant employment There being no ſtore of conſequence in their vicinity, and the ſituation commanding a large ſhare of the back trade, it is deemed an eligible place for that buſineſs.

There are adjoining the griſt mill, a dwelling houſe and kitchen, a large pailed garden, a well of good water at the door, a frame barn, 26 feet by 40, a waggon houſe, corn cribs, and other neceſſary buildings. For terms and further particulars enquire on the premiſes, of WILLIAM CRAIG, ſenr.

Second Month 22d, 1796. †

THOMAS BRADFORD,

Printer, Bookſeller and Stationer,
No. 8, South Front-ſtreet,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and country ſtorekeepers in particular, that at his *Book and Stationary* ſtore, they can be ſupplied with any article in his line, for caſh or the uſual credit.

Feb. 23. 4 w.

No. 118.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the fourth day of December, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Thomas Bradford, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit

"Summary of the Laws of Nations, founded on the Treaties and Cuſtoms of the modern nations of Europe, with a Liſt of the principal Treaties concluded ſince the year 1748, down to the preſent time, indicating the Works in which they are to be found. By Mr. Martens, Profeſſor of Law in the Univerſity of Gottengen. Tranſlated from the French by William Cobbet"—

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entituled "An act for the encouragement of learing, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk
of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

N. B. The above mentioned books are now ready for ſale at T. Bradford's book-ſtore.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Cheſter, Pennſylvania.

B.

JAMES BARRETT.
William Boggs.
Edward Bartholomew, Eſquire.
C. William Churchman.
Francis Caſſidy.
Major Richard Claiborne.
G. William Griſin.
James Gaſton.
William Gaſton.
Peter Gainier.
H. John Hill.
J. William Johnſon.
M. John M'Connaughy.
James Moore, Marcus-Hook.
John M'Elhenny.
P. Anthony Prichard,
R. Ann Roberts.
Alexander Rogers.
John Rankin.
S. Margaret Stewart.
T. James Trimnell.
Alexander Thompſon.

MILES MACARTY, P. M.

February, 1796.

For private Sale,

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Bernard Vandegrift, deceaſed,

A Valuable PLANTATION, in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, eleven miles from the city, and one from Briſtol road, containing 26 acres, with a two ſtory log houſe, weather-boarded, two rooms on a floor, a well of good water at the door, good log barn and ſtabling, five acres of good meadow, the remainder good plow land, with a good bearing orchard, and plenty of other fruit trees of almoſt every kind. Any perſon inclining to view the Place, and know the terms, may apply to either of the ſubſcribers, living near the premiſes.

THOMAS ASHTON, } Executors.
JOHN FRYHOFFER, }

February 19, 1796. † 3t.03t.3t.

Burr Mill-Stones,

MADE by *OLIVER EVANS*, at his Factory, in the Old Windmill, in Emſley's alley, ſouth Second-ſtreet, a little below Dock-ſtreet; where thoſe who apply may be ſupplied with Stones of ſuch quality as will ſuit their purpoſes. Alſo STONES for GUDGEONS to run on, and

Plaiſter of Paris

ground fine for Manure, and calcined for

Stucco-Work.

He keeps for ſale, at his dwelling, No. 215, north Second-ſtreet, a little above Vine-ſtreet,

Bolting-Cloths.

A complete aſſortment of both *imported* and *American manufactured*, for merchant and country work, which he warrants good—Alſo,

THE YOUNG MILLWRIGHT AND *MILLER's GUIDE.*

Containing a Syſtem of Mechanics and Hydraulics, as they apply to Water-mills, with the whole Proceſs of, and all the Improvements on the Art of Manufacturing Flour, intended to be uſeful to all concerned in building or uſing Water-mills; which Book is ſold by MATHEW CAREY & ROBERT CAMPBELL, Bookſellers. Feb. 13.

To be ſold by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY the 22d day of March next, at 1 o'clock on the premiſes,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, whereon Henry Stoll, ſenr. deceaſed lived, in the townſhip of Alexandria, county of Hunterdon, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, lying on the bank of the river Delaware, within one and a half miles of Mallet Prevoſt's ferry, late Thomas Lowrey's, eſq; containing about 600 acres of land, near 200 acres of which is excellent bottom land, about thirty acres of meadow and more may be made, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, the other good tillable land. There are on the ſaid plantation two dwelling houſes, barns, and ſundry other improvements, a well of good water near the door, a mill ſtream running through ſaid place, on which is a good ſaw mill, two bearing apple orchards of grafted fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees. Any perſon wiſhing to view the premiſes, previous to the day of ſale, may apply to Jacob Stoll, living on the place. A good and ſufficient deed will be given to the purchaſer. The Vendue to begin at twelve o'clock on ſaid day, when the conditions of ſale will be made known, and due attendance given by the ſubſcribers,

JACOB STOLL, } Executors.
JACOB VANDERBELT, }

Alexandria, Feb. 12, 1796. *

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 19th of March next, at one o'clock, on the premiſes, if not ſold before by Private Sale,

FORTY-TWO Acres of Land, pleaſantly ſituated on the Ridge or Reading road, between the nine and ten mile ſtones, in Roxborough townſhip, ten acres of which are good wood-land, about five acres upland meadow, an apple orchard, containing about two acres, of good bearing trees, the remainder good land for tillage; there are on the premiſes a convenient new two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a well of water near the door; the houſe is well finiſhed, ſtands high, and has an extenſive proſpect of the country around, alſo of the Delaware river and city of Philadelphia. The abovementioned lands and premiſes will be ſold together, or in three ſeparate lots, as may beſt ſuit. The premiſes may be viewed by applying to John Meyer, on the ſame. For further particulars apply to DANIEL PASTORIOUS, in Germantown, or NATHAN LEVERING, on the Ridge road.

Feb. 15. ‡

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the 12th day of March next (and may be entered upon the firſt day of April following) for which an indiſputable title will be given—

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Bradford, in the county of Cheſter, 30 miles from Philadelphia, on the Straſburgh road, and 5 miles from Weſt-Cheſter, containing 133 acres of excellent land for raiſing clover, and all kinds of grain natural to the climate, about 50 acres of woodland, 12 acres of watered meadow, an apple orchard, and other fruit trees. On the premiſes are erected a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, a good frame barn, cellared underneath, and other buildings; near the houſe is a ſpring of excellent water, and other conveniencies. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

JOSEPH MARTIN, jun.

February 8, 1796. §

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of January laſt, 16 SHEEP, one black, the others white. The owner is deſired to come, without delay, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeable to law, to defray expences, by

JONATHAN WILLARD.

Northampton, Bucks county, Feb. 16.

For SALE.

THAT valuable and well known Plantation, formerly owned by John Evans, at preſent by Samuel Evans, ſituate in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about four hundred and ſixty acres—There are on ſaid Plantation two dwelling Houſes, one ſtone and brick, forty feet by twenty-five, two ſtories high, with a large and commodious Kitchen; the other a good log-houſe, ſuitable for a tenant; two large and convenient Barns; a ſtone Spring Houſe; a good Merchant Mill, with between 12 and 13 feet head and fall, on a never failing ſtream, the Whiteclay creek—There are on ſaid Plantation about 80 acres of excellent Meadow, a large proportion of which is well watered, and more can conveniently be made; about 180 acres is arable Land, cleared, the reſidue is Wood Land. The Land, in general, is of the firſt quality in that end of the county. The Plantation is 10 miles from Newport, 11 from the Head of Elk, 6 from New-London Croſs Roads, and 5 from New-Garden Meeting Houſe, on the neareſt road from Lancaſter, and on the direct one from Peach Bottom Ferry to Newport; the ſituation of the Mill is ſuitable for either the Elk or Middletown trade, which renders it an important ſtand. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will, upon applying to Mr. BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, within one mile of the place, be ſhewed the ſame, and know the terms of ſale from the ſubſcriber hereof, in Lancaſter county.

SAMUEL EVANS.

November 19, 1795. tbctf.

Real Eſtate for Sale.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of of *Edward Brooks*, late of Mansfield townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, deceaſed, the following REAL ESTATE is offered for ſale, viz.

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, lately occupied by the teſtator, ſituate in Mansfield townſhip aforeſaid, about one mile from Bordentown, bounded by the great road leading from Bordentown to Burlington, by lands of Iſaac Hornor and Robert Field, Delaware river and Mill creek, containing about 125 acres, 27 of which are woodland, the remainder is highly manured, and great part under red clover, and timothy graſs, the whole incloſed with good poſt and rail fence; on one part of this farm there is a good farm houſe, ſtable and other improvements, on the other part there is a two ſtory frame houſe not yet finiſhed, a good barn, ſtables, waggon-houſe, &c. apple-mill and cyder-preſs, two orchards of choice fruit trees; there are two good landings on Delaware river, and one on Mill creek; this is a beautiful ſituation for a gentleman's retreat, equalled by few in the parts, the bank along the river being very high, affords a charming proſpect for many miles both up and down the ſame.

No. 2. A lot or peice of land, ſituate in Bordentown, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by Main-ſtreet, by Bank-ſtreet, by Second-ſtreet, &c. This is one of the higheſt and pleaſanteſt ſituations in Bordention for a gentleman's reſidence, having a beautiful proſpect of the Delaware.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land, ſituate in Bordentown aforeſaid, bounded by Walnut-ſtreet, and Prince-ſtreet, by lots of Benjamin Sykes, Iſaac Horner, and others.

No. 4. A lot or piece of land, ſituate in Lamberton, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by Second-ſtreet, by lots of John Polhemus, Barnt Deklyn, and others; on this lot is a ſtone meſſuage or tenement, that has for a number of years been occupied for a ſchool-houſe. For further particulars, and terms of ſale apply to JOHN OLIVER, Bordentown, or JOHN LORHA, No. 42, north Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Executors.

Dec. 16th 1795. t.b.c.t.f.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the eſtate of the late James Morris, Eſq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premiſes are, a valuable ſtone griſt-mill, in complete repair, and a ſtone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the vicinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, and a good neighbourhood.

Alſo about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Neſquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were ſurveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 376 acres, called Camberwell, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-ſtreet.

Dec. 23. t. b. c. t. f.

TAKEN up on the 22d of December laſt, by the ſubſcriber, a red and white ſpotted HEIFER. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Apply to the ſubſcriber, near Page's ſtables, Moravian Alley. JOHN DAVIS.

Jan. 13, 1796. *

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3427.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1796.

Looking-Glaſſes, Hardware, Dry Goods, &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front ſtreets, has for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of the following Articles, wholeſale or retail:

LOOKING glaſſes and tea trays
Andirons, ſhovels and tongs
Candleſticks and ſnuffers
Iron pots and bake ovens
Flat irons and ſtands
London pewter
Copper and iron tea-kettles
Frying pans and bellows
Tea pots, ſpoons and ſoup ladles
Fiſhhooks and needles
Pocket knives & pencils
Knives and forks
Razors & corkſcrews
Penknives and ſciſſars
Shoe and knee buckles
Watch chains, ſtrings, ſeals and keys
Plated ſpurs & ſpectacles
Ivory and horn combs
Pocket books and inkholders
Piſtols and burning glaſſes

ALSO,

Cloths and caſſimers
Chintzes and calicoes
Silk, cotton & thread ſtockings
Ladies and gentlemens gloves
Sacking bottoms
Linens and checks
Money purſes & ribbons
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Nankeens and muſlins
Thickſetts, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable and new erected TAN-YARD, ſituate in a thick inhabited part of the country, and in every reſpect in a very convenient place for the tanning buſineſs, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, about five miles from the latter place. The Lot contains one acre and 106 perches. There are on the premiſes a new two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, well built, with three rooms on each floor, a ſpring houſe and waſh kitchen back of the houſe, 24 good vats, a never failing ſpring of excellent water, convenient to let the water run into each of the vats, a ſmall dwelling houſe on the back of the lot, two bark houſes and mills, a curriers ſhop, a ſtable, &c. There will be ſold with the above premiſes, a Lot of good Woodland, containing 8 acres and 40 perches, about one and a half miles diſtant therefrom. For further particulars enquire of *Godfrey Hagy*, Race ſtreet, Philadelphia; or *Joſeph Horſfield*, in Bethlehem.

CHARLES SIGMOND WEINEKE.

February 29, 1796.

To be Sold at public Vendue,

On the 24th day of this inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A Certain meſſuage or tenement and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Abington, in the county of Montgomery, on the old York-road, eleven miles from Philadelphia, and one from Jenkin-town, containing thirteen acres and fifty-four perches, be it more or leſs, the houſe on ſaid premiſes is large, having three rooms on a floor, beſides a kitchen in which is a pump of good water, there are alſo on ſaid premiſes a large commodious ſtore, which has long been a place of very conſiderable buſineſs, a good frame barn and ſtables, a new erected tan-yard, with a large ſtone bark houſe, beam houſe, currying ſhop and a number of vats, the whole in good repair, alſo an orchard of a variety of kinds of the beſt grafted fruit, conſiſting of apples, pears, apricots, &c. an excellent piece of meadow, and a ſufficiency of woodland.

Alſo, a tract or piece of land ſituate on the old York road, adjoining the aforeſaid premiſes, containing twenty-eight acres and eighty-ſeven perches, be it more or leſs, on which is a good orchard, an excellent meadow, and a piece of good woodland, the remainder plowland, and in a good ſtate of cultivation. This will be ſold together or in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Alſo, a lot of three acres and fifteen perches of land, adjoining the above tract, whereon is a log houſe and ſhop, a well of good water near the door, an orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt of 4th Month next, the whole late the eſtate of Moſes Sheppard of Abington aforeſaid. Attendance will be given and the conditions of ſale made known at the time and place of ſale, by

THOMAS FLETCHER,
THOMAS LIVEZEY, } Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid Moſes Sheppard, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſaid Aſſignees.

3d Month 7th, 1796. 3w ¶

STRAY COW.

WAS taken up about the middle of January laſt, by the ſubſcriber, living on Mr. Jackſon's plantation, in the Northern Liberties, a brown COW, with a white face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MATTHEW DOYLE.

March 3. §

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty of Peace and Amity has been concluded in the manner herein after mentioned, by the Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, and the Dey and Regency of Algiers; which Treaty, written in the Arabic language, being tranſlated into the language of the United States, is in the words following, to wit:

"A Treaty of Peace and Amity concluded this preſent day lima artaſi, the twenty-firſt of the Luna ſafer year of the Hegira 1210, correſponding with Saturday, the fifth of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, between HASSAN BASHAW, Dey of Algiers, his Divan and ſubjects, and GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States of North-America, and the citizens of the United States.

Article 1ſt. From the date of the preſent Treaty there ſhall ſubſiſt a firm and ſincere peace and amity between the Preſident and citizens of the United States of North America, and Haſſan Baſhaw, Dey of Algiers, his Divan and ſubjects; the veſſels and ſubjects of both nations reciprocally treating each other with civility, honor and reſpect.

Article 2d. All veſſels belonging to the citizens of the United States of North America, ſhall be permitted to enter the different ports of the Regency, to trade with our ſubjects, or any other perſons reſiding within our juriſdiction, on paying the uſual duties at our cuſtom houſe that is paid by all nations at peace with this Regency; obſerving that all goods diſembarked and not ſold here, ſhall be permitted to be reimbarked without paying any duty whatever, either for diſembarking or re-embarking. All naval and military ſtores, ſuch as gun-powder, lead, iron, plank, ſulphur, timber for building, tar, pitch, roſin, turpentine, and any other goods denominated naval and military ſtores, ſhall be permitted to be ſold in this Regency, without paying any duties whatever at the cuſtom houſe of this Regency.

Article 3d. The veſſels of both nations ſhall paſs each other without any impediment or moleſtation; and all goods, monies or paſſengers, of whatſoever nation, that may be on board of the veſſels belonging to either party, ſhall be conſidered as inviolable, and ſhall be allowed to paſs unmoleſted.

Article 4th. All ſhips of war belonging to this Regency, on meeting with merchant veſſels belonging to citizens of the United States, ſhall be allowed to viſit them with two perſons only beſide the rowers;—theſe two only permitted to go on board ſaid veſſel, without obtaining expreſs leave from the commander of ſaid veſſel, who ſhall compare the paſſport, and immediately permit ſaid veſſel to proceed on her voyage unmoleſted. All ſhips of war belonging to the United States of North America, on meeting with an Algerine cruiſer, and ſhall have ſeen her paſſport and certificate from the Conſul of the United States of North America, reſident in this Regency, ſhall be permitted to proceed on her cruiſe unmoleſted: no paſſport to be iſſued to any ſhips but ſuch as are abſolutely the property of citizens of the United States; and eighteen months ſhall be the term allowed for furniſhing the ſhips of the United States with paſſports.

Article 5th. No commander of any cruiſer belonging to this Regency ſhall be allowed to take any perſon, of whatever nation or denomination, out of any veſſel belonging to the United States of North America, in order to examine them, or under pretence of making them confeſs any thing deſired; neither ſhall they inflict any corporal puniſhment or any way elſe moleſt them.

Article 6th. If any veſſel belonging to the United States of North America, ſhall be ſtranded on the coaſt of this Regency, they ſhall receive every poſſible aſſiſtance from the ſubjects of this Regency; all goods ſaved from the wreck ſhall be permitted to be reimbarked on board of any other veſſel, without paying any duties at the Cuſtom houſe.

Article 7th. The Algerines are not on any pretence whatever to give or ſell any veſſel of war to any nation at war with the United States of North America, or any veſſel capable of cruiſing to the detriment of the commerce of the United States.

Article 8th. Any citizen of the United States of North-America, having bought any prize condemned by the Algerines, ſhall not be again captured by the cruiſers of the Regency then at ſea, although they have not a paſſport; a certificate from the Conſul reſident being deemed ſufficient, until ſuch time they can procure ſuch paſſport.

Article 9th. If any of the Barbary States at war with the United States of North America ſhall capture any American veſſel and bring her into any ports of this Regency, they ſhall not be permitted to ſell her, but ſhall depart the port on procuring the requiſite ſupply of proviſion.

Article 10th. Any veſſel belonging to the United States of North America, when at war with any other nation, ſhall be permitted to ſend their prizes into the ports of the Regency, have leave to diſpoſe of them, without paying any duties on ſale thereof. All veſſels wanting proviſions or refreſhments, ſhall be permitted to buy them at market price.

Article 11th. All ſhips of war belonging to the United States of North America, on anchoring in the port of the Regency, ſhall receive the uſual preſents of proviſions and refreſhments, gratis. Should any of the ſlaves of this Regency make their eſcape on board ſaid veſſels they ſhall be immediately returned: No excuſe ſhall be made that they have hid themſelves among the people and cannot be found, or any other equivocation.

Article 12th. No citizen of the United States of North America ſhall be obliged to redeem any ſlave againſt his will, even ſhould he be his brother: neither ſhall the owner of a ſlave be forced to ſell him againſt his will: but all ſuch agreements muſt be made by conſent of parties. Should any American citizen be taken on board an enemy-ſhip by the cruizers of this Regency, having a regular paſſport, ſpecifying they are citizens of the United States, they ſhall be immediately ſet at liberty. On the contrary, they having no paſſport, they and their property ſhall be conſidered as lawful prize, as this Regency know their friends by their paſſports.

Article 13th. Should any of the citizens of the United States of North America die within the limits of this Regency, the Dey and his ſubjects ſhall not interfere in the property of the deceaſed; but it ſhall be under the immediate direction of the conſul, unleſs otherwiſe diſpoſed of by will. Should there be no Conſul, the effects will be depoſited in the hands of ſome perſon worthy of truſt, until the party ſhall appear who has a right to demand them; when they ſhall render an account of the property. Neither ſhall the Dey or Divan give hindrance in the execution of any will that may appear.

Article 14th. No citizen of the United States of North America ſhall be obliged to purchaſe any goods againſt his will; but on the contrary, ſhall be allowed to purchaſe whatever it pleaſeth him. The Conſul of the United States of North America, or any other citizen, ſhall not be amenable for debts contracted by any one of their own nation; unleſs previouſly they have given a written obligation ſo to do. Should the Dey want to freight any American veſſel that may be in the Regency, or Turkey, ſaid veſſel not being engaged, in conſequence of the friendſhip ſubſiſting between the two nations, he expects to have the preference given him on his paying the ſame freight offered by any other nation.

Article 15th. Any diſputes or ſuits at law that may take place between the ſubjects of the Regency and citizens of the United States of North America, ſhall be decided by the Dey in perſon, and no other. Any diſputes that may ariſe between the citizens of the United States, ſhall be decided by the Conſul; as they are in ſuch caſes not ſubject to the laws of this Regency.

Article 16th. Should any citizen of the United States of North America, kill, wound, or ſtrike a ſubject of this Regency, he ſhall be puniſhed in the ſame manner as a Turk, and not with more ſeverity. Should any citizen of the United States of North America, in the above predicament, eſcape priſon, the Conſul ſhall not become anſwerable for him.

Article 17th. The Conſul of the United States of North America ſhall have every perſonal ſecurity given him and his houſehold: he ſhall have liberty to exerciſe his religion in his own houſe. All ſlaves of the ſame religion ſhall not be impeded in going to ſaid Conſul's houſe, at hours of prayer. The Conſul ſhall have liberty and perſonal ſecurity given him to travel whenever he pleaſes, within the Regency: he ſhall have free licence to go on board any veſſel lying in our roads, whenever he ſhall think fit. The conſul ſhall have leave to appoint his own Drogaman and Broker.

Article 18th. Should a war break out between the two nations the conſul of the United States of North America, and all citizens of ſaid States, ſhall leave to embark themſelves and property unmoleſted, on board what veſſel or veſſels they ſhall think proper.

Article 19th Should the cruizers of Algiers capture any veſſel, having citizens of the United States of North America on board, they having papers to prove that they are really ſo, they and their property ſhall be immediately diſcharged. And ſhould the veſſels of the United States capture any veſſels of nations at war with them, having ſubjects of this Regency on board, they ſhall be treated in like manner.

Article 20th. On a veſſel of war belonging to the United States of North America anchoring in our ports, the Conſul is to inform the Dey of her arrival; and ſhe ſhall be ſaluted with twenty-one guns, which ſhe is to return in the ſame quantity or number. And the Dey will ſend freſh proviſions on board, as is cuſtomary, gratis.

Article 21ſt. The Conſul of the United States of North America ſhall not be required to pay duty for any thing he brings from a foreign country for the uſe of his houſe and family.

Article 22d. Should any diſturbance take place between the citizens of the United States and the ſubjects of this Regency, or break any article of this treaty, war ſhall not be declared immediately, but every thing ſhall be ſearched into regularly: the party injured ſhall be made reparation.

On the 21ſt of the Luna of Safer, 1210, correſponding with the 5th of September, 1795, Joſeph Donaldſon, jun. on the part of the United States of North America, agreed with Haſſan Baſhaw, Dey of Algiers, to keep the articles contained in this treaty ſacred and inviolable; which we the Dey and Divan promiſe to obſerve, on conſideration of the United States paying annually the value of twelve thouſand Algerine ſequins in maritime ſtores. Should the United States forward a larger quantity, the overplus will be paid for in money, by the Dey and Regency. Any veſſel that may be captured from the date of this treaty of peace and amity, ſhall immediately be delivered up on her arrival in Algiers.

Signed,

VIZIR HASSAN BASHAW, (Seal of Algiers, ſtamped at the foot of the original Treaty in Arabic.)

JOSEPH DONNALDSON, jun.

To all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, or be made known

Whereas the underwritten David Humphreys, hath been duly appointed commiſſioner plenipotentiary, by letters patent under the ſignature of the Preſident and ſeal of the United States of America, dated the 30th of March, 1795, for negociating and concluding a treaty of peace with the Dey and Governors of Algiers; whereas by inſtructions given to him on the part of the Executive, dated the 28th of March and 4th of April, 1795, he hath been further authoriſed to employ Joſeph Donnaldſon, jun. on an agency in the ſaid buſineſs; whereas by a writing under his hand and ſeal, dated the 21ſt of May, 1795, he did conſtitute and appoint Joſeph Donnaldſon, jun. agent in the buſineſs aforeſaid; and the ſaid Joſeph Donnaldſon, jun. did, on the 5th of September, 1795, agree with Haſſan Baſhaw, Dey of Algiers, to keep the articles of the preceding treaty ſacred and inviolable:

Now, know ye, That I David Humphreys, Commiſſioner Plenipotentiary, [illegible] approve and conclude the ſaid treaty and every article and clauſe therein contained; reſerving the ſame nevertheleſs for the final ratification of the Preſident of the United States of America, by and with the advice and conſent of the Senate of the ſaid United States.

In teſtimony whereof, I have ſigned the ſame with my hand and ſeal, at the city of Liſbon, this 28th of November, 1795. (Seal)

DAVID HUMPHREYS.

Now, be it known, That I George Waſhington, Preſident of the United States of America, having ſeen and conſidered the ſaid treaty, do, by and with the advice and conſent of the Senate, accept, ratify and confirm the ſame, and every clauſe and article thereof. And to the end that the ſaid treaty may be obſerved and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have ordered the premiſes to be made public; *and I do hereby enjoin and require* all perſons bearing office civil or military within the United States, and all other citizens or inhabitants thereof, faithfully to obſerve and fulfil the ſaid treaty, and every clauſe and article thereof.

In teſtimony whereof, I have cauſed the ſeal of the United States of America to be affixed to theſe preſents, and ſigned the ſame with my hand.

Done at the city of Philadelphia, the ſeventh day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the twentieth. (Seal)

GEO. WASHINGTON.

By the Preſident.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

FOR SALE,

A TAVERN, and tract of land, with all the improvements thereon, known by the Arms of the United States, ſituate at New-London Croſs Roads, in Cheſter county, containing about two hundred and eighty acres, twelve whereof are excellent meadow, a good orchard of grafted fruit, about two hundred acres woodland, the remainder arable; it is about 42 miles from Philadelphia, 15 from Chriſtiana Bridge, and 12 from the Head of Elk. If the premiſes ſhould not be ſold before the 25th day of March next, they will then be let for one year. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Cheſter county, Dec. 24, 1795. ¶

PARIS, December 6.

Yesterday the Council of Five Hundred were informed of important advantages obtained by the army of Italy.—The following is an extract of the narrative Council, by the Representative of the people, Peyre, commissary of the government, near that army.

"The Austrian army is completely routed. On the 2d of Brumaire (Nov. 22) an attack was made in the whole extent of our line. It lasted from six in the morning till six in the evening. Every where the Austrians resisted vigorously; every where French valour triumphed over the obstacles which nature and art laid in their way. The Austrian army is reduced to one half of its former number. They have lost their cannon, a great number of colours; they had three thousand men killed; and the number of prisoners is so great that we cannot yet find time to count them. One word will enable you to judge of their number. At Albenga only, four thousand rations of bread were distributed to the prisoners that passed there. There will be for some time to come no Austrian army in Italy. We learn this moment, that the French army has entered Finale, where they found immense magazines."

PEYRE.

The Council of Ancients has unanimously rejected all the resolutions of that of Five Hundred, relative to the finances.

Extract of a letter from a Spanish gentleman to a merchant in Philadelphia.

Bourdeaux, Dec. 3.

I transmit to you the enclosed [printed] paper, and request you to shew it to our friends, the other news I sent to citizen M ——, who is at present at New-York.

[Translation of the above mentioned paper.]

GLORIOUS VICTORY,

Gained by the Armies under Pichegru and Jourdan, over the Imperialists.

I hasten to impart you our triumphs.—The checks we met with obliged us to make new efforts, which are crowned by the most splendid and most essential success, and of which a speedy peace will be the necessary consequence.

You have heard of the masterly retreat effected by General Jourdan: This skilful manœuvre, worked up the confidence of the Austrian General Clairfayt; he made sudden and vigorous attacks; carried all our works before Mayence, took our artillery, and a quantity of ammunition, and formed the plan to besiege Luxembourgh! He immediately after pushed his advanced post as far as Treves. Pichegru, after having left at Manheim, forces sufficient to oppose Wurmser another Austrian General who pressed against Manheim, hung on the rear of Clairfayt's army. Daily from that time skirmishes of little consequence took place. Jourdan on his side put the right bank of the Rhine, which he had conquered, in a state of defence, he established at Dusseldorf a formidable camp, and waited the result of the movement of the Austrian army in order to know whether they intended to march against Luxembourgh or against Maestricht. When he presumed to have hit upon the plan of the enemy, he re crossed the Rhine and marched to Bonn, got the start of the Austrians, and after having reconnoitered Clairfayt's position he made a retrograde movement towards Bonn, marched along the river Moselle, and came up with the enemy on the 20th Brumaire [Nov. 11.]

Serious engagements took place on the 21st and 22d.

The 23d ushered in the most bloody battle in our annals. The Austrian army was cut to pieces; Pichegru on his part supported Jourdan, the Austrians were placed between two fires, part of their army retreated over the bridge at Coblentz, but Jourdan pursued them so closely, that he crossed the Rhine over the same bridge; and is preparing to recommence the blockade of Cassel, where his army is arrived, and consequently of Mayence. The other division of the Austrian army led on by Clairfayt himself, has sought a shelter behind the fortifications of Mayence, where Pichegru keeps that place blockaded.

Among the proofs of their ameliorated situation, the English may now count the triumphs of Clairfayt which were announced by the shrill sound of the trumpets and twenty-four French horns. They certainly will not employ so many to proclaim the final result thereof.

It is affirmed that the Rhine, within the space of two leagues, was covered with dead bodies. The whole divisions of the Austrian army were dashed into the river. That they have lost the major part of their cavalry, and the whole of their artillery, ammunition, field-waggons, hospitals, and all their baggage.

(Signed) ROGIER.

Printing-Office of
CITIZEN DELORMEL,
Ayres street, No. 54.

FALMOUTH, (Jamaica) Feb. 3.

On Thursday last arrived in this port, the sloop Candelaria, from St. Jago de Cuba. Messr. John Campbell, of Spotfield, and James K. Kelly, of this town, who were captured in the brig Betsey, came passengers.

The Betsey was taken about 12 leagues off the north east end of this island, by a privateer sloop called the Lizard, with ten carriage guns, (six and four pounders) and two swivels, full of men, belonging to Gonaive, in Hispaniola. They arrived at St. Jago de Cuba on the 11th ult. and on the 21st began to land their cargo. Before the departure of the above gentlemen, actually disposed of a great part, without any legal condemnation, saying they had the law in their own hands. The brig having American papers, they could not keep her, but would take what else they wanted, and accordingly stripped her of spare spars, stores, &c. for the accommodation of himself and other privateers; of which there were then 16 in that port, carrying from 4 to 12 guns, and from 30 to 70 men each, few of them Frenchmen, but chiefly Americans, English, Mulattoes, Negroes and Spaniards.

One of the above privateers is a sloop, formerly the Malborough's shallop, of this island: she is coppered, and has about 40 men, mostly English, Irish, Scotch, and Americans; commanded by one Love, formerly some petty Officer on board one of his Majesty's frigates on this station; he was born in London, and educated at Campleton, in Scotland. He says, that a short time ago, he was cruizing off this island, under English colours, and landed at Aligator Point, that he passed for an English cutter, in search of French privateers, and was very hospitably entertained by a gentleman who had an estate there. Having dined, he purchased some stock, and went on board; but on sending a mulatto man on shore for them, he gave the proprietor information of her being a French privateer, on which some of the militia near that place turned out and fired at her; that he then hoisted French colours, discharged a broadside of grape shot, and got off with the loss of his boat. He is now fitting out a large flat bottomed boat, to accompany him; she carries 1 twenty-four pounder in the centre, and rows 26 oars, for the purpose of cutting out vessels: says, he intends paying a visit to Montego bay and Great River.

BOSTON, March 5.

Extract of a letter from Captain Josiah Obear, of the schooner Brittany, of Beverly, dated Surrinam, January 15, 1796.

"On my outward passage I fell in with the wreck of the schooner Little Brymen, of Halifax, George Neckson, master; with much difficulty I took off four of the crew, but could not save any of the materials or cargo."

The French treaty with Spain has given the republic free commerce to the Spanish ports; from which there are daily opportunities of annoying the British Mediterranean trade. Among the late captures are, not a small number of English Newfoundland ships, bound up that sea.

PROVIDENCE, March 3.

State of Rhode-Island, &c. Providence, February 10.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States, inclosed in a letter of the 24th of Dec. '95, hath been laid before the Legislature of this state, now in session, and that their sense thereon is, that it is improper at the present time to agitate the expediency of the proposed amendments. In their opinion a further experience of the Constitution of the United States, in its present form, is desirable before any material alterations whatsoever should take place therein.

Your letter of the 9th of January last, proposing an interchange of the laws is perfectly agreeable. An entire revision of the laws of this state is submitted to a committee, which as soon as completed, I will do myself the honour to transmit to your excellency.

I am, with great esteem, Sir,
Your Excellency's
Most obedient humble Servant,
A. FENNER.

His Excellency Governor Brooke.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

The above is a true copy of a letter from Governor Fenner to Gov. Brooke, which the General Assembly ordered to be published in all the Newspapers in the state, in a suitable time after its being transmitted.

Witness, Henry Ward, Sec'ry.

NEW-YORK, March 10.

Agreeably to the order of the house of Assembly, William Kettletas was brought to the bar of the house at 12 o'clock yesterday; when the charge of being the author of two letters, which appeared in the Argus, reflecting on the conduct of the legislature, in the affair of Burke and Crady, being read, he acknowledged himself the author, and was ordered to ask pardon. Conscious, he said, of not having done any thing against the dignity of the house, and concluding in the uprightness of his conduct, he could not comply with this order, and solicited for counsel, and the liberty of vindicating himself, which was refused. The house then came to a resolution, in substance, as follows:

Resolved, That William Kettletas be forthwith taken from the bar, and conveyed to the common goal of this city, there to remain during the pleasure of this house; and that the Speaker be empowered to issue his warrant for that purpose; which sentence was put into immediate execution, the citizens attending and carrying Wm. Kettletas in triumph, as a testimony of their approbation of his spirited conduct, amidst loud acclamations, and repeated cries of "The spirit of '76."

Arrived in front of the goal, Mr. Kettletas addressed the people from the chair in which they had carried him, in the following words, as near as we can recollect: "Fellow citizens, the Legislature have resolved that I shall be carried to goal—It is my desire to comply: because I wish ever to comply with the laws of my country. The Constitution has provided me redress; and I wish to wait the time when that redress will be afforded me. He was accordingly lodged in goal.

Having left Mr. Kettletas, the people returned with an empty chariot, intending to do Messr. Bird and Comstock, (who advocated Mr. Kettletas) the honour of conveying them from the house of Assembly to their respective places of residence, which, however, was declined by Mr. Bird for himself and his associate.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

In Assembly, March 9, 1796.

Whereas insults have this day been offered to the people of this state, represented in this house, by indecent huzzaing and clamour, and other irregularities: And whereas indignities offered to the people of this state through their representatives, ought to be severely punished.

Therefore, resolved unanimously, that a committee be appointed to enquire and report to this house, the names of all persons who have been guilty of a breach of the privilege of the house, by indecently interrupting, or obstructing their deliberations and proceedings in the case of William Kettletas, and that Mr. Dubois, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Addison, Mr. Bird, and Mr. Miles, be of the said committee.

Ordered, That the Printer to this state print a copy of the preceding resolution in his paper of to-morrow.

A true copy from the minutes,
OLIVER L. KER, Clk.

By the Packet, arrived here yesterday from Falmouth, we have received London papers to December 4th. They contain nothing new, and very little of importance, excepting Parliamentary Debates, which are very lengthy, and have been already anticipated.

General Tarleton, in the House of Commons, December 2, took a progressive view of the Army Expenditure from 1792, when it amounted to 1,814,000l. to the present year, when it was swelled to 11,470,000. He remarked, that in no year of the American war was the expenditure of the army equal to this amount. He animadverted on another branch of this expence, the ordnance; which, in 1793, was 448,000l. in 1794, 1,747,000l. and in 1795, 1,913,000l. Add this to 11,470,000l. and we find (said Gen. T.) that the army costs the country 13,383,000l. sterling. Has not the conduct of Mr. Pitt an evident tendency to accelerate a revolution, and subvert the present government? His wisdom must foresee this. Will it not be attributed to the goodness of his heart?—a heart which so often has *interested* itself in the miseries and sufferings of the people!

Mr. Fox, in the debate of December 3d, spoke with warmth and energy. He made the following observations on the right of resistance:—"If the bills passed against the will of a great majority of the people, and if they were (as he conceived them to be) subversive of the liberties of the country, resistance was a question not of morality, but of prudence; and that not merely resistance to the King—not merely resistance to the Lords—not merely to the Commons—but to the whole Legislature. In this doctrine he was supported by Sidney, Russel, Locke, Sir George Saville, and Lord Chatham. He was sorry he had quoted those names, lest it should be supposed he had sheltered himself under their authority from fear; but, educated as he had been, he must have been a fool not to have entertained those principles, and a coward and a British slave not to have avowed them.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, received by the schooner Return, Capt. Norris, from Kingston, Jamaica.

"The following is the report of Capt. Wm. Monday, of the ship Rebecca, belonging to Newbury-port:—I arrived in Port-Royal, Jamaica, from Philadelphia, on the 7th of January: when the Penelope frigate pressed my second mate, who was born in Newbury-port, and has got a wife and family there; likewise four of my hands, three of which were Americans, and one Portuguese. I proceeded to Kingston in this distrest situation, where I had to hire negroes to discharge part of the cargo. On the 15th I got under way, to proceed to Salt River. I anchored at Port-Royal, to wait for the land breeze, intending to go out next morning. Capt. Oakes, of the Regulus, a 40 gun ship, sent his boat on board, and took out all the crew; six of them I had shipped in Kingston, and advanced them 72l. Jamaica currency. All of these people were Portuguese, Swedes, and Danes. I told Capt. Oakes that these people were not Englishmen. He threatened to take my chief mate because he had no protection; and said, "He did not care what country they were of, or whether they had any at all." I lay there two days. On the 17th, with great difficulty, I hove up my anchor to proceed to Salt River; when Captain Oakes again sent his boat on board, brought the ship to an anchor, and took myself and mate on board of his ship, where he detained us six hours. He sent for me to go down into his cabin, where he loaded me with a torrent of abuse, without any provocation on my part; nor would he give any reason why he detained the ship. When I shall get away, God only knows!"

March 12.

A sloop, said to be the Abigal, Captain Bland, from Portsmouth, N. H. ran aground on Hereford bar, last Friday night; both vessel and cargo were totally lost, Captain and crew saved.

Captain Wasson, of the Schooner Huntress, from Kingston, and last from Charleston, left Jamaica Jan. 29; 4 hours after he sailed, was boarded by two French privateers, and plundered of most of his stores. Next day boarded by two others, who examined his papers and dismissed him.

The schooner Swallow, for Boston, from Cape Francois, was sent into Kingston by the Argorant, Jan. 28th, with a cargo of sugar and coffee.

PHILALDEPHIA, March 16.

At an annual meeting of the Incorporated Humane Society, March 2d, 1796, the following gentlemen were elected Managers for the enſuing year, viz.

Benj. Say, Caſper Wiſtar, Charles Marſhall, Robt. Parriſh, Joſeph Lownes, Joſeph Cruſkank, Samuel Pancoaſt, junr. John Dorſey, John Hopkins, Jacob Shoemaker, Thomas Greeves, William Young.

And at a meeting of the Managers, March 9, 1796, the following officers were choſen,

Preſident, Benjamin Say.

Inſpectors, Samuel Pancoaſt, junr. and Jacob Shoemaker.

Secretary, Charles Marſhall.

Treaſurer, Chriſtopher Marſhall, junr.

On Monday laſt the Supreme Court of the United States, now in ſeſſion, proceeded to give their opinion ſolemnly in the caſe of Ware, admor of Jones, &c. againſt Hilton and Co. and Eppes. It came before the court on a writ of error to the Circuit Court of Virginia diſtrict, where judgment had been given for the defendants. So far as is mentioned, it was a ſuit brought by the admor of a Britiſh ſubject for a debt due from the defendants, who were citizens of the ſtate of Virginia, before the revolution, and paid into the treaſury of the State, agreeable to an act of its Legiſlature. The cauſe was very ably argued in the beginning of the preſent term by Meſſrs. Edward Tilghman, Wilcocks and Lewis, for the plaintiffs, and Meſſrs. Marſhall and Campbell, for the defendants.

The Court conſiſted of the Hon. Wm. Cuſhing, James Wilſon, James Iredell, William Patterſon and Samuel Chaſe, Eſquires, Aſſociate Judges. Judge Iredell, who had given an opinion in the circuit court, declined to give a vote in this court; but as is the practice for the diſtrict Judges, agreeably to the judiciary law, when a cauſe is removed from before them into the circuit court, he confined himſelf to an explanation of the grounds on which his opinion below was founded. The other judges were unanimouſly of opinion for the recovery by the plaintiff.

On Tueſday the court gave their opinions, unanimouſly, in favour of the conſtitutionality of the carriage tax.

Two perſons were on Thurſday laſt brought before the Houſe of Aſſembly of New-York, charged with being concerned in the diſorders of the Gallery on Wedneſday, and, having made proper acknowledgments, were diſcharged.

Captain Audaulle, of the Schooner Minerva, informs that on the 15th ultimo arrived at Port au Prince 12 tranſports, with troops on board, from Gibraltar, convoyed by the Ceres faigate; it was ſaid they were deſtined to go againſt Leoganne; Capt. Audaulle ſailed on the 16th in company with the following veſſels: Brig Polly, Wroth, Schooner Sincerity, Copia, Sloop Driver, Ruſſell, all for this port.

The arrival of the Britiſh fleet at Barbadoes comes from ſo many quarters that we have reaſon to believe it is certainly the caſe; an arrival from St. Kitt's which left that the 14th ultimo, mentions, that thirteen ſail of the line, and tranſports, with a number of troops on board, from England had arrived at Barbadoes. This account was generally believed at St. Kitts, when our informant left that place.

Another arrival from Martinique, which left that place on the 12th ult. alſo mentions that part of a fleet of men of war and tranſports, having on board 18,000 troops, had arrived at Barbadoes, and that the remainder were daily expected.

The following information is ſubmitted to the public, through the medium of the preſs; repreſenting the treatment which a number of Americans have lately experienced in the ports of Cape Nichola Mole and Jeremie. I arrived at the former place on the 29th of January laſt, where I had ſcarcely let go my anchor, until an armed boat, from the Syren, a Britiſh 64, came along ſide of my veſſel, and preſſed one of my beſt ſeamen. I ſailed from thence on the 31ſt for Jeremie, where nothing material occurred, until the 9th of February. About nine o'clock at night, Capt. Reynolds, of the Britiſh ſhip Harriot, an armed veſſel in government ſervice, manned his boat and preſſed ſeveral American ſeamen, from the different veſſels then in port; firſt beginning with the ſhip Carolina, of Baltimore, Capt. Leſher, &c.

The next day on ſhore, the ſaid Reynolds ſwore he would make a ſweep amongſt the Americans that night, and ſaid he had a commiſſion from the commandant to preſs men. Theſe circumſtances the American Captains were informed of, and concluded to act on the defenſive.—Accordingly all the Americans formed themſelves into two parties; one on board the Brig Richard and James, Capt. Adams, of Philadelphia; and the other on board the ſchooner Eliza, Capt. Porter, of Baltimore; about 9 o'clock at night Capt Porter diſcovered an armed boat full of men, coming from the Harriot, ſteering for his veſſel; he hailed them to know what they wanted, to which Captain Reynolds replied he would ſoon let him know; Captain Porter, apprized of his intention, told him if he perſiſted in coming on board of his veſſel in that untimely hour of the night, he muſt abide by the conſequences. Immediately after Capt. Reynolds fired at the people on board the Eliza, which was returned by Captain Porter and his party, who made uſe of every offenſive weapon they were in poſſeſſion of, and after ſome time beat the boat off. Capt. Reynolds returned the ſecond time with a freſh ſupply, but had to retreat with loſs; he then went on ſhore to collect a ſtronger reinforcement; during the interval, the Americans thought it prudent to form a junction, which they accordingly did on board the brig Richard and James, where they were fully determined to make a grand effort, or be ſlain to a man.—Shortly after Capt. Reynolds returned with his force the third time; but finding no one on board the Eliza, they gave three cheers. One of the officers ſtruck a dead man belonging to Captain Reynolds, whom he took to be an American, and cut his ſkull in two. The loſs of the Britiſh on this occaſion, were ſeventeen killed and wounded by their own reporters; and of the Americons, one man killed and another wounded.

(Signed) JACOB PETERSON,
Maſter of the ſloop Polly of Philadelphia.

Since writing the above, arrived the brig Nymph, Captain Webb, from Jeremie, who certifies the above ſtated facts, ſo far as relates to the affair of Jeremie, and further ſays, that the Americans formed a petition which was handed to Commandant Murray, for a redreſs of the ill treatment they received from Capt. Reynolds and his crew, and requeſted their people to be returned. He told them that he gave no commiſſion to Captain Reynolds to preſs men, and that he would uſe his influence in their favour for a redreſs which was not likely to take place, though all was tranquil when he left that port.

P. S. Captain Porter drew a proteſt with the American Captains to it, and ſent it on by Captain Town, who ſailed five days before the above named Captains, to be publiſhed here on his arrival, but is not yet arrived.

Extract of a letter from Auguſta, Georgia, dated February 26.

"Watkins and Jackſon have had a rencontre in the ſtreet at Louiſville immediately after the riſing of the Houſe—I have not yet ſeen Watkins, and therefore I fear cannot give you an accurate ſtate of facts. The beſt information I have received, ſtates, "That Watkins and Merewether were ſtanding on the ſtreet where Jackſon was paſſing by—Watkins called to him, and aſked him how he could reconcile it to his own feelings to have headed a vile party during the ſeſſion, to the general injury of the whole ſtate, and in unfounded attacks upon the reputation of a number of good men—Jackſon denied having headed a party; the contradiction on each part became inflammatory, until Watkins told him he lied---Jackſon drew a piſtol from under his coat and fired at him; the ball paſſed through the cape of his coat, but did no other injury. Watkins knocked him down with his whip, and drew his piſtol, and in the attempt to ſpring the lock he caught hold on the ſpring which directed a bayonet at the end of the piſtol. By this time a Mr. Frazer came to Jackſon's aſſiſtance, and caught hold on Watkins, and prevented his killing the pigmy general. By this time Captain Florenoy ran up and gave Frazer a damnable beating. Watkins then recovered his whip, and was whaling the General, when young Boſtick interpoſed and reſcued him, or I ſuppoſe our friend would have relieved the world from the future folly and wickedneſs of Mr. Jackſon. It is further added, that in the courſe of the ſcuffle Watkins thruſt his bayonet twice into his antagoniſt Jackſon, and that he went off the ground unable to drive his ſulkey."

Extract from the Bombay Gazette of July 8, 1795.

"Saturday laſt 4th of July, being the anniverſary of the Independence of the States of America, the ſhips of that nation in the harbour diſplayed their flags and ſaluted upon the occaſion; and the gentlemen gave a handſome entertainment to a ſelect party of their friends, where mirth and good humour prevailed, many Royal and Patriotic toaſts were drank.

The Preſident of the United States.

The King of Great-Britain.

Succeſs to the United States of America.

Stability to the Treaty between England and America.

On MONDAY, the 28th of March next, will be offered for SALE, to the higheſt bidder,

SPRING FORGE,

WITH the whole ESTATE thereunto belonging, in Earl Townſhip, Berks county, on Mauneytawney creek—The eſtate conſiſting as follows: One forge, with three fires and two hammers, ſeven out-houſes, an excellent large ſtone barn, an extraordinary ſtone mill wit i two pair of ſtones, built two years ago; the land about 1000 acres, whereof about 150 acres are cleared, and of which about 40 acres are good watered meadow, and a large quantity more may be made. If the premiſes are not ſold on ſaid day, they will be let to the higheſt bidder for a term of years, and the conditions of ſale (if ſold on ſaid day) will be made known by the ſubſcriber.

* ADAM BETZ.

Earl townſhip, Feb. 20, 1796.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, at Three Mile Run, near New-Brunſwick, Somerſet county, New-Jerſey, in July 1794, a MULATTO NEGRRO MAN, named PETER, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 30 years old, ſlim built, narrow face and ſharp chin, is very talkative, and has large glaring eyes; he has been owned by the following perſons in Somerſet county, viz. firſt by Mr. Beekman, of Griggſtown, next by Squire Hoogland, afterwards by Captain Baird, both of the ſame place; he was afterwards owned by Mr. Brokaw, at Ricefield, from whom the ſubſcriber purchaſed him. Any perſon taking up ſaid Negro, ſecuring him in gaol, and giving information to his maſter, ſhall have Forty Dollars, and if ſent home, ſhall be intitled to the above reward of Fifty Dollars.

REM GARRITSEN.

March 7, 1796.

N. B. The above Negro was ſeen in Philadelphia in January laſt, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking thereabouts.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the firſt day of February, 1796, a certain NEGRO MAN, who has went by different names, viz. MOSES WHITE, alias, DICK HATBAND, but ſays he is free, and was born of free parents in the county of Sommerſet, ſtate of Maryland, but ſays he left Maryland about four years ſince, and lived with Thomas Beaſon, butcher, near Wilmington, Brandywine, ſtate of Delaware: he is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very black, and about 26 years of age. His maſter, if he has any, is requeſted to come and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in three weeks from this date, for his expences, by

JOHN BURY, Jailer.

Lancaſter, March 8, 1796. *

The imported and real full bred Horſe

R O D N E Y,

Will cover Mares this Seaſon,
Until the 15th of July,

AT Doctor Joſeph Moore's, in Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, at Sixteen Dollars per Mare, paid at covering.

RODNEY is a beautiful dark bay, riſing ſix years old, full fifteen and an half hands high, remarkably well finiſhed in point of ſtrength, activity and elegance, and moves equal to any horſe extant.

RODNEY was bred in Great-Britain, from the beſt ſtock of turf horſes ever in Britain, without any adulteration, and imported from thence by Captain Henry Norris, in the ſhip Planter, Captain Arthus; was got by Paymaſter, his dam by Highflyer, grand dam by old Snap, grandſon to Devonſhire's Childer, great grand-dam by Godolphin's Arabian, great great grand-dam by Sedſbury, which mare was grand-dam of Eclipſe, whoſe dam was got by Regulus. A clear and indiſputable certificate, regularly atteſted by the gentleman who bred and imported him, and recorded in the Deputy Regiſter General's office of ſaid county, with the ſeal of ſaid office to it affixed, may be ſeen at his ſtand.

Good paſture provided for mares, and particular attention paid to them, by

JOHN FAIRLAMB.

March 10, 1796. †

FOR PUBLIC SALE,

2261 acres choice LAND,

IN Northumberland county, contained in the eight following tracts; one tract of 327 acres and three quarters, on the ſouth ſide of the ſouth branch of White Deer-hole creek; one other tract of 238 acres and an half, on the ſaid branch of ſaid creek; one other tract of 268 acres and three quarters, on the ſame; one other tract of 342 acres and three quarters, on the ſame; one other tract of 347 acres and one quarter, on the ſame; one other tract of 311 acres and three quarters, on the north-weſt branch of White Deer-hole creek; two other tracts, together 424 acres and one quarter, adjoining each other, on the ſouth-weſt ſide of the weſt branch of the river Suſquehanna, adjoining Capt. M'Ilhatton's mill-place. Thoſe lands are all near each other, taken up in 1769, and are well known by the name of Joſeph and Alexander Donaldſon's lands, to be of good quality, and capable of making excellent farms.

The above tracts will all be offered for public ſale at Sunbury, as they are ſituate about 20 miles from ſaid town, on Wedneſday, the 27th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The terms of payment are, one fourth caſh, the remainder in three equal yearly payments, with intereſt. For further information, apply to JOHN STEINMETZ, or WILLIAM BELL, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

March 15th, 1796.

To be ſold at Public Vendue,

On the Premiſes, the 24th day of this inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE Seven-Star TAVERN, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, Montgomery county, on the ſtage road to Reading, and diſtant 14 miles from Philadelphia, and the Plantation thereunto belonging, containing 85 acres of good lime land, 10 acres of fine thriving young timber, 6 acres of wet bottom and upland clover meadow, 10 acres ſowed with red clover ſeed, the fences have been lately built new and in good order, 150 thriving apple trees, a good ſtone houſe, 40 feet ſquare, barn 36 feet ſquare, and a ſtone out-houſe, all ſhingled with cedar, ſtone ſheds, and well watered. Poſſeſſion may be had the 15th of April next, the terms of ſale made known on ſaid day, and an indiſputable title made, by

PETER MATHER.

March 12, 1796. *

N. B. If not ſold on ſaid day, it will be LETT. *

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Ann Newberry, late of Worceſter townſhip, Montgomery county, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to produce their accounts for ſettlement, to

JESSE BEAN, Adminiſtrator.

March 11, 1796. *

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away on the 22d inſt. an apprentice boy, named Hubberd Baker, about nineteen years of age, about ſix feet high, of a yellow complexion;—had on when he went away, a linſey coat, weſtcoat and overalls—a checked woolen ſhirt; it is not known what other cloaths he took with him. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and delivers him to his maſter, or lodges him in any goal, ſo that his maſter can have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, but no charges paid by

PHILIP JACKSON.

Kingſton, Luzerne county, Feb. 25, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, on the 26th January 1796, executed a note of hand for Twelve Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, payable to Jacob Shaffer; and whereas the conſideration for which ſaid note was given, has altogether failed, I therefore take this method to warn all perſons not to take an aſſignment of ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay it, unleſs compelled by law.

PHILIP JACKSON.

Kingſton, Luzerne county, Feb. 25, 1796.

FOR SALE,

TWO plantations of valuable land, ſituate near Octorara creek; one of which is adjoining lands of Col. James Thompſon, and James Sterret; containing 400 acres, chiefly timber land; a ſufficient quantity is ſuitable for meadow, which may be watered by a good ſtream; the quality of the land is good, and will, with good cultivation, produce twenty buſhels of wheat per acre; there are about 50 acres cleared, a part is meadow and under good graſs: The value of the land is much increaſed by reaſon of Iron works being ſo near, that the timber will more than pay for the clearing, of which there is a great quantity.

The other containing 312 acres, adjoining lands of Mr. Patterſon Bell, and Mr. M'Calmont, in Colerain townſhip, there are about 40 acres cleared, the remainder under thriving timber, and there may be at leaſt 40 acres of meadow made, at a ſmall expence, and watered by a fine ſtream large enough for a merchant mill, which might be built, and be very profitable, as there are none very near: The opportunity for market convenient, and a ſupply of wheat from the Suſquehanna eaſy. Any perſon, wiſhing to purchaſe, ſhall have either of the tracts, upon moderate terms, and good and ſufficient title made them by the ſubſcriber. Enquire of John Hall, No. 171 Arch-ſtreet, or

DANIEL BUCKLEY.

Brooke Forge, Lancaſter county

December 4, 1795. tbctf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 13th day of this month, a Negro man, named ALE, he is a ſtout well ſet fellow, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well acquainted with all kind of country work: Had on when he went away, a ſhort coat and trowſers of grey coating, the trowſers tied with red tape, ſtriped cotton jacket, blue ſtockings, ſhoes tied with thongs, an old high crown'd felt hat. The above reward will be paid on my receiving ſaid Negro, and reaſonable charges if broght home.

WILLIAM PINKERTON.

Oxford, Feb. 22, 1796. *

To be ſold at Public Vendue,

21 valuable lots of LAND,

(if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private ſale)

On Tueſday the 22d of March, at 10 o'clock, at the houſe of Adam Schneider, ten miles from the city, on the Reading road, where the draft, late made by Reading Howell, may be ſeen,

CONTAINING about 250 acres, in Roxbury, bounded on Schuylkill, on a forty feet road, which leads from the main Reading road to Schuylkill, on a road which leads from ſaid Reading road to John and Daniel Haga's mills, on a new laid out road of one and a half perches from Schuylkill to ſaid Haga's mill-road, and on another road of 2 perches to be opened for Stanalan's land to ſaid Haga's mill-road.

Amongſt ſaid lots are two ſtone farming houſes, with barns, ſtables, &c. an excellent ſpring, with woodland, meadow and orchard to each. Likewiſe two log farming houſes, with barns, ſtables, &c. and an excellent ſpring with woodland, meadows and orchard to each. Alſo two lots, each commanding a fine ſtream of water ſtrong enough for ſome kinds of water works, and both may be connected at a ſmall expence, for any kind of mill. Alſo ſome lots with the timber thereon, and ſome lots from which the timber only will be ſold. For all lots with wood, and for all wood, caſh to be paid within ten days after ſale.

For all improved lots one fourth caſh, one fourth on the 1ſt of April next year, one fourth on the 1ſt of April, 1798, and one fourth on the 1ſt of April, 1799, with intereſt on each ſum till paid, and approved ſecurity. For the woodland on ſuch lots, caſh to be paid, at the rate of 20 pounds an acre.

Of all wood lots immediate poſſeſſion will be given. Of the improved lots on or before the 1ſt of April next year, as will be mentioned at the ſales.

N. B. The canal will paſs through all the lots on Schuylkill, and the expected turnpike to Reading will paſs within half a mile of this land. CHARLES G. PALESKI.

Plymouth, 5th March, 1796. *

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Frankfort, on the 18th of laſt May, a large red COW with a white liſt on her back, white on her belly, and ſome ear marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, as this is the ſecond time of advertiſing, otherwiſe I ſhall proceed according to law.

JESSE COMLY.

March 5, 1796. †

FOR SALE,

A large and convenient

Merchant and Griſt Mill,

SITUATE on a never failing ſtream of water, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, near Spring-Town Forge, and about ſeven miles from Downings-Town, and thirty ſix miles from Philadelphia, with thirty acres of Land. The water-wheels are new. There are on the premiſes a dwelling-houſe, with other buildings, and a good ſituation for a ſliting mill. Poſſeſſion may be obtained on the firſt day of April next. If the property is not ſold by that time, the owner would wiſh to rent it. Application for the ſaid eſtate may be made to the ſubſcriber, at his office No. 128 north Second-ſtreet, or to Mr. METHUSELAH DAVIS near the premiſes.

ROBERT PORTER.

March 2, 1796. 3. ſ. p. §

Offered for private Sale,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, containing about three acres, ſituate on the Three Mile Run, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown, oppoſite Hart's tavern. There are on the premiſes atwo ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a ſtone quarry, ſome very handſome meadow ground, an appleorchard, an old tanyard, with ſeveral buildings adjoining it, ſome time back uſed for a mill houſe, currying ſhop, &c. the under planks of the vats are probably ſtill good; the ſituation for tanning is very convenient, as the 3 mile run, a very lively ſtream, runs through the premiſes cloſe by the tanyard. A good title can be given to the purchaſer: for further particulars apply to MARY MARRIOT, at Wilmington, or NATHAN SELLERS, No. 231, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

January 25, 1796. t.b.c.t.f.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Merchants' Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of March next, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of *John Bringhurſt*, late of Germantown, coachmaker, deceaſed,

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, ſituate about 7 miles from Philadelphia, at the end of a road leading from Germantown Main-ſtreet, commonly called Biccuſes lane, about half way between Germantown and Miles town, and in the neighbourhood of ſeveral mills, bounded by lands of Dr. William Shippen, Delman Kolp, the Lime-kiln road, and the road that divides Germantown and Briſtol townſhips. Its ſituation is equal to any within the ſame diſtance of the city, for a gentleman's country ſeat, having a full view of the city of Philadelphia and the river Delaware, containing 66 acres and 47 perches, more or leſs, 16 acres whereof are woodland, 10 acres can be watered by a never failing ſpring that ariſes on the premiſes; the whole of the ſoil naturally good; on which is erected a ſtone meſſuage, with an excellent well of water at the door, a frame barn, &c. a young thriving orchard of 3 acres, a good kitchen garden, with a variety of peaches, pear, plumb, cherry, and Engliſh walnut trees; the whole incloſed by a good poſt and rail fence, and the garden pailed in.

No. 2. Three contiguous Lots or Pieces of LAND, lying on the north ſide of a road leading from the Germantown road, at Nicetown, to Schuylkill, 4 miles and three quarters from the city, bounded by the rear of the Nicetown lots, lands of Thomas Fiſher, James Logan, and the road aforeſaid, containing 27 acres and 112 perches, more or leſs (after deducting an undivided 15th part of 12 acres and one quarter.) The whole can be made good meadow, about five acres thereof is woodland, on which is erected a two ſtory frame meſſuage with an excellent well of water at the door, a ſtable, &c. and a never failing ſpring nearly in the centre of the premiſes; the whole incloſed by a good poſt and rail fence.

No. 3. A two ſtory Meſſuage and Garden, incloſed with a good pail fence, ſituate on a lane called Shoemaker's lane, near Germantown Main-ſtreet, containing half an acre and 11 perches, including a ſmall piece of land of Benjamin Shoemaker's, for a tail race; the whole being in good order.

No. 4. A Barrack Lot, marked in the plan the barrack ſquare, No. 60, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 112 feet, to Roſe alley, bounded northward by John Graul's lot, and ſouthward by a lot of Henry Fraley.

Poſſeſſion may be had immediately. The terms and conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place above mentioned. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the above premiſes, may by apply to either of the ſubſcribers.

GEORGE BRINGHURST,
JOHN M'CULLOH.

N. B. The Executors of the above eſtate, once more ſolicit all perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to preſent them before the day of ſale.

Philadelphia, February 29, 1796.

TO BE LET

On ſhares or yearly Rent,

THAT valuable and healthy plantation, in the townſhip of Springfield, Montgomery county, (known by the name of Auburn) teh miles from Philadelphia, containing 136 acres of land, and under good fence, with good watered and upland meadow and orcharding, alſo a good farm-houſe, and every other conveniency proper for a farm. Poſſeſſion to be given the firſt day of April next. For terms apply to DR. GEORGE BENSELL, Germantown, or JOHN SHIELDS, No. 22, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Philadelphia 9th Feb 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

To be ſold by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY the 22d day of March next, at 1 o'clock on the premiſes,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, whereon Henry Stoll, ſenr. deceaſed lived, in the townſhip of Alexandria, county of Hunterdon, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, lying on the bank of the river Delaware, within one and a half miles of Maliet Prevoſt's ferry, late Thomas Lowrey's, eſq; containing about 600 acres of land, near 200 acres of which is excellent bottom land, about thirty acres of meadow, and more may be made, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, the other good tillable land. There are on the ſaid plantation two dwelling houſes, barns, and ſundry other improvements, a well of good water near the door, a mill ſtream running through ſaid place, on which is a good ſaw mill, two bearing apple orchards of grafted fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees. Any perſon wiſhing to view the premiſes, previous to the day of ſale, may apply to Jacob Stoll, living on the place. A good and ſufficient deed will be given to the purchaſer. The Vendue to begin at twelve o'clock on ſaid day, when the conditions of ſale will be made known, and due attendance given by the ſubſcribers,

JACOB STOLL,
JACOB VANDERBELT, } Executors.

Alexandria, Feb. 12, 1796. *

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 19th of March next, at one o'clock, on the premiſes, if not ſold before by Private Sale,

FORTY-TWO Acres of Land, pleaſantly ſituated on the Ridge or Reading road, between the nine and ten mile ſtones, in Roxborough townſhip, ten acres of which are good wood-land, about five acres upland meadow, an apple orchard, containing about two acres, of good bearing trees, the remainder good land for tillage; there are on the premiſes a convenient new two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a well of water near the door; the houſe is well finiſhed, ſtands high, and has an extenſive proſpect of the country around, alſo of the Delaware river and city of Philadelphia. The abovementioned lands and premiſes will be ſold together, or in three ſeparate lots, as may beſt ſuit. The premiſes may be viewed by applying to John Meyer, on the ſame. For further particulars apply to DANIEL PASTORIOUS, in Germantown, or NATHAN LEVERING, on the Ridge road.

Feb. 15. ‡

Burr Mill-Stones,

MADE by *OLIVER EVANS*, at his Factory, in the Old Windmill, in Emſley's alley, ſouth Second-ſtreet, a little below Dock-ſtreet; where thoſe who apply may be ſupplied with Stones of ſuch quality as will ſuit their purpoſes. Alſo STONES for GUDGEONS to run on, and

Plaiſter of Paris

ground fine for Manure, and calcined for

Stucco-Work.

He keeps for ſale, at his dwelling, No. 215, north Second-ſtreet, a little above Vine-ſtreet,

Bolting-Cloths.

A complete aſſortment of both *imported* and *American manufactured*, for merchant and country work, which he warrants good—Alſo,

THE YOUNG MILLWRIGHT AND *MILLER's GUIDE.*

Containing a Syſtem of Mechanics and Hydraulics, as they apply to Water-mills, with the whole Proceſs of, and all the Improvements on the Art of Manufacturing Flour, intended to be uſeful to all concerned in building or uſing Water-mills; which Book is ſold by MATHEW CAREY & ROBERT CAMPBELL, Bookſellers. Feb. 13.

THE Managers of the latin ſchool, near the meeting-houſe, of the congregation of the Forks of Brandywine, hereby inform thoſe who may incline to ſend their children, that they have lately employed Mr MATHEW WALLACE (who graduated not long ſince at Princeton) to teach ſaid ſchool. The part of the country is healthy, and convenient boarding ſcholars may be obtained on reaſonable terms. The Rev. NATHAN GRIER, who lives not far from the ſchool-houſe, promiſes frequently to viſit the ſchool, and that himſelf and his brethren, the neighbouring clergymen, will examine it, as often as it may be deemed neceſſary. From the ſpecimen which Mr. WALLACE has given us of his mode of teaching, we flatter ourſelves that the ſcholars committed to his care will be taught with acuracy and diſpatch.

Brandywine, Cheſter county, Dec. 18, 1795. ¶ 3 m.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the eſtate of the late James Morris, Eſq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premiſes are, a valuable ſtone griſt-mill, in complete repair, and a ſtone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the icinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, and a good neighbourhood.

Alſo about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Neſquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were ſurveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres, called Camberwell, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-ſtreet.

Dec. 23. t. b. c. t. f.

For private Sale,

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Bernard Vandegriſt, deceaſed,

A Valuable PLANTATION, in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, eleven miles from the city, and one from Briſtol road, containing 26 acres, with a two ſtory log houſe, weather-boarded, two rooms on a floor, a well of good water at the door, good log barn and ſtabling, five acres of good meadow, the remainder good plow land, with a good bearing orchard, and plenty of other fruit trees of almoſt every kind. Any perſon inclining to view the Place, and know the terms, may apply to either of the ſubſcribers, living near the premiſes.

THOMAS ASHTON,
JOHN FRYHOFFER, } Executors.

February 19, 1796. † 3t.03t.3t.

THOMAS BRADFORD,

Printer, Bookſeller and Stationer,

No 8, South Front-ſtreet,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and country ſtorekeepers in particular, that at his *Book and Stationary* ſtore, they can be ſupplied with any article in his line, for caſh or the uſual credit.

Feb. 23. 4 w.

No. 118.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the fourth day of December, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Thomas Bradford, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"Summary of the Laws of Nations, founded on the Treaties and Cuſtoms of the modern nations of Europe, with a Liſt of the principal Treaties concluded ſince the year 1748, down to the preſent time, indicating the Works in which they are to be found. By Mr. Martens, Profeſſor of Law in the Univerſity of Gottengen. Tranſlated from the French by William Cobbet"—

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entituled "An act for the encouragement of learing, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

N. B. The above mentioned books are now ready for ſale at T. Bradford's book-ſtore.

MILLS FOR SALE.

TO be ſold, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Pittſgrove townſhip, Salem county, New-Jerſey, containing 194 acres of very good land, 50 of which are cleared, 11 of which are ſowed with red clover, the reſt well timbered woodland, a proportional part of which is heavy timbered ſwamp, and for a ſmall expence may be converted into meadow; there are alſo 3 acres of fine cedar ſwamp, the utility of which on a plantation, muſt make it an object worth the attention of any perſon inclining to purchaſe.

There are on the premiſes a valuable Griſt Mill, with two water wheels, two pair of ſtones, one of which are excellent burrs, two bolts and a fan; and a good Saw Mill. Theſe mills being ſituate in a neighbourhood which is daily improving, and is at preſent inferior to none in that part of the county, for griſt and timber, there cannot be a doubt of meeting with conſtant employment. There being no ſtore of conſequence in their vicinity, and the ſituation commanding a large ſhare of the back trade, it is deemed an eligible place for that buſineſs.

There are adjoining the griſt mill, a dwelling houſe and kitchen, a large pailed garden, a well of good water at the door, a frame barn, 26 feet by 40, a waggon houſe, corn cribs, and other neceſſary buildings. For terms and further particulars enquire on the premiſes, of WILLIAM CRAIG, ſenr.

Second Month 22d, 1796. †

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining the Yellow-Springs, in Auguſt, 1794, a valuable HORSE, then three years old, about fifteen hands high, of a black colour, two white rings about his fore legs, between his knees and belly, a large ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, was ſeen near the Doe-run tavern in 1795; neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner gets him again, and the thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or for the horſe only, Sixteen Dollars, paid by

VALENTINE ORNER.

February 25, 1796. †

TO BE LET,

and may be entered on the 25th March next,

A PLANTATION of 50 acres of land, on which are a neat convenient ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, orchard, and a very extenſive ſtone quarry, (being the ſame occupied by James Beaty for ſeveral years paſt) ſituate on the Providence road and Ridley creek, about a mile from Cheſter, Delaware county, for terms apply to GEORGE ROBERTS, No. 3, Church-Alley.

Feb. 22d 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Caſper Frees, late of Lower-Merion, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, to the ſubſcriber; and all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted for payment, upon the fourteenth and fifteenth days of March next, when the ſubſcriber will attend at the late dwelling of thedeceaſed, in Lower-Merion townſhip, Montgomery county. Any perſon neglecting to attend at the time and place aforeſaid, muſt expect to attend the ſubſcriber at his dwelling in Whitemarſh townſhip

GEORGE FREES, acting Executor.

Montgomery county, Feb. 20, 1796. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3427.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1796.

On MONDAY, the 28th of March next, will be offered for SALE, to the higheſt bidder,

SPRING FORGE,

WITH the whole ESTATE thereunto belonging, in Earl Townſhip, Berks county, on Mauneytawney creek—The eſtate conſiſting as follows: One forge, with three fires and two hammers, ſeven out-houſes, an excellent large ſtone barn, an extraordinary ſtone mill with two pair of ſtones, built two years ago; the land about 1000 acres, whereof about 150 acres are cleared, and of which about 40 acres are good watered meadow, and a large quantity more may be made. If the premiſes are not ſold on ſaid day, they will be let to the higheſt bidder for a term of years, and the conditions of ſale (if ſold on ſaid day) will be made known by the ſubſcriber.

ADAM BETZ.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, at Three Mile Run, near New-Brunſwick, Somerſet county, New-Jerſey, in July 1794, a MULATTO NEGRRO MAN, named PETER, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 30 years old, ſlim built, narrow face and ſharp chin, is very talkative, and has large glaring eyes, he has been owned by the following perſons in Somerſet county, viz. firſt by Mr. Beekman, of Griggſtown, next by Squire Hoogland, afterwards by Captain Baird, both of the ſame place; he was afterwards owned by Mr. Brokaw, at Ricefield, from whom the ſubſcriber purchaſed him. Any perſon taking up ſaid Negro, ſecuring him in gaol, and giving information to his maſter, ſhall have Forty Dollars, and if ſent home, ſhall be intitled to the above reward of Fifty Dollars.

REM GARRITSEN.

March 7, 1796.

N. B. The above Negro was ſeen in Philadelphia in January laſt, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking thereabouts.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the firſt day of February, 1796, a certain NEGRO MAN, who has went by different names, viz. MOSES WHITE, alias, DICK HATBAND, but ſays he is free, and was born of free parents in the county of Sommerſet, ſtate of Maryland, but ſays he left Maryland about four years ſince, and lived with Thomas Beaſon, butcher, near Wilmington, Brandywine, ſtate of Delaware: he is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very black, and about 26 years of age. His maſter, if he has any, is requeſted to come and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in three weeks from this date, for his expences, by

JOHN BURY, Jailer.

Lancaſter, March 8, 1796.

The imported and real full bred Horſe

RODNEY,

Will cover Mares this Seaſon,

Until the 15th of July,

AT Doctor Joſeph Moore's, in Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, at Sixteen Dollars per Mare, paid at covering.

RODNEY is a beautiful dark bay, riſing ſix years old, full fifteen and an half hands high, remarkably well finiſhed in point of ſtrength, activity and elegance, and moves equal to any horſe extant.

RODNEY was bred in Great-Britain, from the beſt ſtock of turf horſes ever in Britain, without any adulteration, and imported from thence by Captain Henry Norris, in the ſhip Planter, Captain Arthus; was got by Paymaſter, his dam by Highflyer, grand dam by old Snap, grandſon to Devonſhire's Childer, great grand-dam by Godolphin's Arabian, great great grand-dam by Sedſbury, which mare was grand-dam of Eclipſe, whoſe dam was got by Regulus. A clear and indiſputable certificate, regularly atteſted by the gentleman who bred and imported him, and recorded in the Deputy Regiſter General's office of ſaid county, with the ſeal of ſaid office to it affixed, may be ſeen at his ſtand.

Good paſture provided for mares, and particular attention paid to them, by

JOHN FAIRLAMB.

March 10, 1796. †

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Ann Newlerry, late of Worceſter townſhip, Montgomery county, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to produce their accounts for ſettlement, to

JESSE BEAN, Adminiſtrator.

March 11, 1796.

STRAY COW.

WAS taken up about the middle of January laſt, by the ſubſcriber, living on Mr. Jackſon's plantation, in the Northern Liberties, a brown COW, with a white face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MATTHEW DOYLE.

March 3. §

To be ſold at Public Vendue,

On the Premiſes, the 24th day of this inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE Seven-Star TAVERN, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, Montgomery county, on the ſtage road to Reading, and diſtant 14 miles from Philadelphia, and the Plantation thereunto belonging, containing 85 acres of good lime land, 10 acres of fine thriving young timber, 6 acres of wet bottom and upland clover meadow, 10 acres ſowed with red clover ſeed, the fences have been lately built new and in good order, 150 thriving apple trees, a good ſtone houſe, 40 feet ſquare, barn 36 feet ſquare, and a ſtone out-houſe, all ſhingled with cedar, ſtone ſheds, and well watered. Poſſeſſion may be had the 15th of April next, the terms of ſale made known on ſaid day, and an indiſputable title made, by

PETER MATHER.

March 12, 1796. *

N. B. If not ſold on ſaid day, it will be LETT. *

FOR PUBLIC SALE,

2261 acres choice LAND,

IN Northumberland county, contained in the eight following tracts; one tract of 327 acres and three quarters, on the ſouth ſide of the ſouth branch of White Deer-hole creek; one other tract of 238 acres and an half, on the ſaid branch of ſaid creek; one other tract of 268 acres and three quarters, on the ſame; one other tract of 342 acres and three quarters, on the ſame; one other tract of 347 acres and one quarter, on the ſame; one other tract of 311 acres and three quarters, on the north-weſt branch of White Deer-hole creek; two other tracts, together 424 acres and one quarter, adjoining each other, on the ſouth-weſt ſide of the weſt branch of the river Suſquehanna adjoining Capt. M'Ilhatton's mill-place. Thoſe lands are all near each other, taken up in 1769, and are well known by the name of Joſeph and Alexander Donaldſon's lands, to be of good quality, and capable of making excellent farms.

The above tracts will all be offered for public ſale at Sunbury, as they are ſituate about 20 miles from ſaid town, on Wedneſday, the 27th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The terms of payment are, one fourth caſh, the remainder in three equal yearly payments, with intereſt. For further information, apply to JOHN STEINMETZ, or WILLIAM BELL, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

March 15th, 1796.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away on the 22d inſt. an apprentice boy, named Hubberd Baker, about nineteen years of age, about ſix feet high, of a yellow complexion;—had on when he went away, a linſey coat, weſtcoat and overalls—a checked woolen ſhirt; it is not known what other cloaths he took with him. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and delivers him to his maſter, or lodges him in any goal, ſo that his maſter can have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, but no charges paid by

PHILIP JACKSON.

Kingſton, Luzerne county, Feb. 25, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, on the 26th January 1796, executed a note of hand for Twelve Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, payable to Jacob Shaffer; and whereas the conſideration for which ſaid note was given, has altogether failed, I therefore take this method to warn all perſons not to take an aſſignment of ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay it, unleſs compelled by law.

PHILIP JACKSON.

Kingſton, Luzerne county, Feb. 25, 1796.

TO BE LET,

and may be entered on the 25th March next,

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Feb. 22d 1796. t. b. c. t. f

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining the Yellow-Springs, in Auguſt, 1794, a valuable HORSE, then three years old, about fifteen hands high, of a black colour, two white rings about his fore legs, between his knees and belly, a large ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, was ſeen near the Doe-run tavern in 1795; neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner gets him again, and the thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or for the horſe only, Sixteen Dollars, paid by

VALENTINE ORNER.

February 25, 1796. †

PHILADELPHIA.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the act, entituled*

"An Act to extend the powers of the "Juſtices of the Peace in this ſtate."

SECTION I. *BE it enacted by the* SENATE *and* HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES *of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame,* That, from and after the paſſing of this act, the electors of the townſhip of the Northern-Liberties, and the electors of the townſhip of Germantown, ſhall, on the ſame day, and at the ſame place, where they reſpectively meet to chooſe ſuperviſors of the highways; and the electors of the diſtrict of Southwark ſhall, on the ſame day, and at the ſame place, where they meet to chooſe commiſſioners, annually elect two ſuitable perſons in each of the ſaid townſhips, and in the ſaid diſtrict, reſpectively, and return the names of the perſons ſo elected as aforeſaid to the next General Court of Quarter Seſſions to be held for the county of Philadelphia; and the ſaid court ſhall appoint one of them High Conſtable for each of the ſaid townſhips and diſtrict for which he was choſen, for one year, from and after the time of his appointment; and each of the High Conſtables ſo appointed ſhall appoint not leſs than one nor more than four deputies under him, to be removeable at the pleaſure of the ſaid High Conſtables; and if either of the ſaid High Conſtables ſhall refuſe or neglect to take upon him the office to which he ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid, or in caſe of a vacancy, by diſmiſſion from office for miſconduct, death, reſignation, or removal out of the townſhip or diſtrict for which he was choſen, the Court may and ſhall appoint another proper perſon in the ſaid townſhips or diſtrict, as the caſe may be, to ſerve the office of High Conſtable for and during the term which the perſon, in whoſe room he ſhall be appointed, was entitled to ſerve.

SECT. II. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That before any High Conſtable of the ſaid townſhips or diſtrict, elected and appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall enter on the duties of his office, he ſhall become bound by recognizance, with two good and ſufficient ſureties, inhabitants and freeholders of the ſaid townſhips or diſtrict, to be approved by the Juſtices of the Court of Quarter Seſſions, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office by himſelf, and by his deputies, before the Juſtices of the ſaid Court, jointly and ſeverally, in the ſum of ſix hundred dollars, payable to the commonwealth, in truſt for the uſe and benefit of all and every ſuch perſon or perſons, as may be injured or aggrieved by the neglect or improper conduct of ſuch High Conſtables, or their deputies, in the execution of the duties of their ſaid offices: *Provided,* That all precepts or warrants iſſued by any of the Juſtices of the Peace within the ſaid townſhips or diſtrict, for any offence or cauſe of action ariſing therein, ſhall be directed to the High Conſtable of the townſhip or diſtrict in which the perſon, againſt whom any ſuch warrant or precept ſhall or may be iſſued, ſhall reſide, and ſhall be executed by the ſaid High Conſtable, or his deputies, unleſs the ſaid precept or warrant ſhall be againſt him or them, or ſome one of them, in which caſe it may be executed by any conſtable of the county.

SECT. III. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That ſo much of the act, to which this is a ſupplement, as authoriſes and directs the electors of the townſhips of the Northern-liberties, and Germantown, and diſtrict of Southwark, to elect conſtables of the ſaid townſhips and diſtrict, or that requires that the conſtables for the ſaid townſhips and diſtrict ſhould be freeholders, be, and the ſame is hereby, repealed.

SECT. IV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That this act ſhall continue and be in force for and during the term of three years, and from thence to the end of the next ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly.

GEORGE LATIMER, *Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.*

ROBERT HARE, *Speaker of the Senate*

Approved February the thirteenth. 1796.

THOMAS MIFFLIN, *Governor of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.*

For the Farmer's Weekly Muſeum.

"Drink waters out of thine own ciſtern, and running waters out of thine own well."

SUCH waters will be more exhilarating to an *independent* ſpirit, than *wine* at *another* man's hand.

In our free and independent government, the habits of its citizens ſhould partake of its own ciſterns. Happily for the dignity and well being of the Americans, that moſt uſeful and moſt numerous claſs, the landed intereſt, are ſignalized for deriving their wealth from their own fields, and ſlacking their thirſt at the peculiar ſpring. Even the jealouſy of England has acknowledged the unpalpable truth, and Guthrie, a —— and ſervile Geographer, has recorded the American farmer's freedom. What order of knighthood can be more noble, than yeomen, laborious and rich? Who has a better title of dominion, than he who is prince of his own paſture, and feeds his fattening flocks, rejoicing under his ſhepherd ſway? The peaſants of Poland, and the Turkiſh ſlaves of a Sultan or Vizier may acquire, but they cannot *preſerve*. To them independence is a phantom at which they graſp, and find nothing but chains. Here each man may be the artificer of his own fortune, and when the goodly fabrick is erected, no griping landlord is heard to demand a rent.

To ſuch an exalted point, more ſublime than the throne of a prince, it is the binding duty of aſpiring and manly youth, to ariſe.—Independence is an eagle's wing, which exalts to thoſe elevations, whence we can have a bird's eye view of all that men covet, the brilliant and the bold. But when the meanneſs of a dependence degrades us among Lazarus and the dogs, to ſubſiſt on the falling crumbs from a ſuperior's table, we are little removed from the ſervile ſpaniel, and, like him, might be collared, and fetch and carry for a maſter.

He, who in earneſt, ſeeks after independence, ſhall, like Solomon's enquirer after wiſdom, have no great travel, for he ſhall find her ſitting at his doors. Nor will ſhe be coy to enter them, but will inhabit there, if honeſty and induſtry are of that houſe. Let the pilgrim, through this world, diſdain to ſubſiſt on alms, but refreſh himſelf with his *own* ſcrip, and inſtead of accepting from a *great woman* at Shinem, or any other lady of quality, a "bed," a "table," a "ſtool," or a "candleſtick," let him rather build, with his own ſcantling, a chamber in the wall, and furniſh it himſelf.

Hearken, ye ardent and erect ſpirits, who, full of expectation, enter on the ſtage of action, hearken to the warning voice of Prudence, and the preacher. *Be independent in your property.* Lean not againſt another man, leſt you continue no longer in one ſtay. Truſt only yourſelves, and be not over much truſted by the merchant. When you think you can afford two coats, purchaſe but one. Put a ſmall piece of ſilver in your purſe each day, and you will feel proud to find it ſwollen at the year's end. Be more willing to lend than to borrow, and be careful, if the borrower call, to have ſomething to lend. Obſerving theſe eaſy rules, you will ſleep quietly, undiſturbed by the dun, when you go ſinging by the way ſide, not a taylor will preſent his bill, nor a ſheriff pluck you by the ſleeve.

The LAY PREACHER.

The following articles of intelligence are translated from the Paris Paper, *entitled "L' Eclair," of the 3d, 5th, and 6th of December, brought by the Cleopatra, arrived at New-York, from Bourdeaux.*

PARIS, December 4.

THE loss which our armies have sustained for some time past, have made a considerable deficiency in different corps. Desertion has also assisted to heighten the deficiency. The directory has nominated Peyron, general of brigade, to cause all the young men of the requisition who are in Paris, to join the army. He has addressed them on the subject, in which he presses, in the name of his country, all those who may have been sick or wounded, to quit their homes and return to the field of honor. He leaves to them the choice of the army they will join; but declares that if they do not pay respect to his invitation, he must employ against them all the severities of the law.

December 7.

A letter from Vienna assures us, that it is confidently reported that a marriage is projected between the daughter of Louis the XVIth and the Arch-Duke Charles, brother to the Emperor.

BRUSSELS, December 2.

All is movement a new on the banks of the Rhine, on which military operations of the highest importance are on the point of being executed. The Generals Jourdan and Kleber are gone to Coblentz; the general quarters of the army of the Sambre and Meuse. The division of General Marceau has been attacked near Simmein; and, after a very obstinate engagement, they were obliged to retreat. The environs of Coblentz furnished troops slowly, because they apprehended the Austrians would cross the Rhine there, from the great quantity of vessels which were collected in the river near them.

Whilst the Upper Rhine is desolated by all the powers of war, the Lower Rhine is far from being in comfortable circumstances. The Austrians are preparing to attack the Republican corps who have taken a position behind the Siege. The French will not hazard an attack in so bad a position, and are therefore about to abandon it. Harville and Hatry are retired towards Dusseldorf: Lefebvre has repassed the Rhine at Cologne. The French labour with the greatest activity to fortify all the passages which the enemy may attempt, in covering the left bank with entrenchments and batteries.

THE HAGUE, Nov.

Besides the measures adopted for the defence of the frontiers of Gueldre and the provinces of Groningen and of Ower Yssel, it is a question whether an inundation shall take place on the side of the Yssel, to shelter the provinces from any sudden invasion. The preparations are directed by Generals Daendelz and Gerik, under the inspection of the French Gen. Moreau, who is the commander in chief in that part.

Troubles succeed rapidly here from one city to another. Scarcely had they been appeased at Amsterdam and Rotterdam, when they broke out at Schoonhoven; the Representatives of the people of Holland have appointed a commission of four members, for the purpose of appeasing the discontents of the people.

BOSTON, March 1.

On Thursday last, a gentleman came to town from Vermont, in a sleigh, drawn by two large dogs, previously trained to the business. They drew the sleigh upwards of forty-five miles in one day. They are well harnessed, are large, and a tolerable span. Yesterday they were exhibited in State street, and drew a small wheel carriage, with as much regularity and exactness as the more noble quadruped. The owner has been offered fifty dollars for these extraordinary dogs.

The Legislature of this commonwealth finished their session yesterday. About fifty acts have been passed.

March 10.

Yesterday morning, between the hours of four and five o'clock, a fire broke out in State street, in the building occupied by Mr. Turrel, watchmaker, Mr. Sweetser, Printer of the Courier, and Mr. Wright, taylor; which, together with the adjoining building, in the occupation of Mr. Dimond, grocer, were entirely consumed.

Some property was saved from Mr. Dimond's store, but we are sorry to add that the printing materials of Mr. Sweetser—the clocks, watches, tools, &c. of Mr. Turrel, together with all Mr. Wright's property, were destroyed. The latter gentleman with the people in the house narrowly escaped with their lives. The usual vigilance of the citizens of this town prevented the destructive element from destroying many adjacent stores, &c. which it was feared would have fallen a sacrifice to the devouring flames.

March 14.

Yesterday morning arrived here the brig Dispatch, in 35 days from St. Domingo; by her we learn that a French Packet had arrived, and that a large fleet with a formidable body of troops were hourly expected. That American seamen in British ports were constantly pressed on board the ships of war indiscriminately; protection or no protection.

Also schooner ——, Blackmore, in 30 days from Jamaica, spoke no merchantmen; informs, that a schooner, belonging to Mr. Tisdale of this town, carried in there, had not her trial, the Captain, men, &c. put on shore without money, victuals or credit. Sunday the 6th inst. was brought to by a British frigate, one other in company, after being fired at, hove his topsails to the mast and hoisted his colours, and coming very near to her saw a man level his piece at him which he fired, the ball entered Captain B's cheek and came out of his mouth; the names of the officer and ship he could not learn—and that Jamaica was invested by 42 French privateers.

SPRINGFIELD, March 15.

In the morning of Friday last, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, (by some accident as yet unaccountable) a fire broke out in the tan works belonging to Mr. Alexander Bliss, an industrious and respectable mechanic of this town—it began in the largest building, which was two stories in height and 75 feet in length; but before discovery was made, or any alarm given, the inner part of that building was nearly consumed, and the fire came through almost the whole extent of its roof in the same moment—it was instantly communicated to three other buildings, a bark house, a slaughter house, and a large currying shop; the three first were entirely destroyed. The last (which stood but 6 feet from the building that took fire) although the roof and sides of it were, by the constant communication of fire from the other, kept in a blaze for near an hour, was saved by the cool and undaunted exertions of those who entered the building, the skilful and unwearied management of an engine, and the regular and ample supplies of water.

Much credit is due to those who, in defiance of every danger, saved from the flames a considerable quantity of beef in barrels, several beeves which had been killed the day before and were hanging in the slaughter house, some of which were actually on fire when taken out. Yet, to particularize objects of commendation would be unjust; the labours of almost every man present, were vigourous, constant, and persevering; and were rendered doubly profitable by the regularity and order which they began with, and preserved through the whole. Mr. Bliss's loss is estimated at four thousand dollars.

A disposition to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate is always meritorious: and we mention with pleasure, that on Saturday last, about 70 hands and 34 teams were employed in procuring timber for repairing the buildings; that before night, they delivered on the spot a quantity sufficient for the frame of the largest building; others were rendering services which were equally beneficial to the sufferer; and although Mr. Bliss's loss must in the end be great, we have reason to hope, from the generous and liberal spirit which is already discovered towards him by the inhabitants of this and some of the neighbouring towns, that it will be in a considerable measure alleviated.

A CARD.

The subscriber hopes his fellow-citizens, and all who assisted in extinguishing the fire which took place in his buildings on Friday morning last, will believe that his heart is tenderly affected with their kindness; and that he feels more gratitude for their very great exertions and perseverance in saving his property, and for their benevolent and generous endeavours to repair his loss, than it is in his power to express.

ALEXANDER BLISS.

Springfield, March 14, 1796.

NEW-YORK, March 10.

A Curiosity.

Yesterday the Boston papers told us that two dogs had drawn a sleigh and a man from Vermont, and that the noted dogs had been exhibited in State street, drawing a wheel carriage, as a sight. But this is a trifle to what New-York could shew yesterday—men harnessed to a chariot, for the purpose of transporting other men. Bravo for New-York! Bring your Vermont dogs here, and we'll shame you out of your curiosity! Bless our stars, if we could have seen the Vermont dogs and sleigh, along side our Man Chariot, in front of City Hall! O what a sight! All for equality for ever! Horses, dogs and men—all true to the draft!

The Studies of Nature, by H. J. Bernardin, just published by James Rivingston, in five volumes, furnishes a new and curious repast for the lovers of natural history and philosophy. His theory of tides and currents in the ocean is entirely novel—his refutation of Newton, so far as relates to the figure of the earth, appears to be demonstration.

March 14.

The Executive Directory of France has addressed, to the Council of Five Hundred, an arrette, on the subject of repairing their naval force. They represent their fleet as humbled, defeated, blocked up in ports, assailed by insubordination, reviled by ignorance, and ruined by desertions. They remark by a late decree of the Convention, the business of establishing arsenals, magazines and dock yards, and of equipping vessels, had been entrusted to men wholly unacquainted with it, and they urge the necessity of giving this business into the hands of military officers.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux,

Dec. 9, 1795.

"Order and tranquility reign generally in France—public offices are in good hands—and every body is wishing for peace and a republican government. These are our incessant wishes. The Jacobin party is not totally extinguished; but it is an object of such terror, that the sanguinary monster can never revive in force.

The renters of houses are in extreme distress, owing to the high nominal value of assignats. Yesterday, at the exchange, which regulates the price, we heard the cry of "I sell Louis at 2800 livres and buy at 2700." There is a blind man from Marseilles, who can feel the difference between the true and false assignats.

There are provisions in sufficiency, and were it not for stock jobbing, bread would not be very dear. In specie, the price is from three to nine sous according to the quality.

Various are the opinions relative to the assignats. To substitute for them notes bearing interest is contemplated; but this will probably cause a sudden fall in their value. In truth, the peasants wish not to take them at all, at least in many departments.

You know the reasons which induced the Convention to retain in their own power, a major part of the elections. The moment is not yet arrived, when the people are so prepared for liberty, as to enjoy complete election.

I cannot believe there is danger of the return of royalty. If the question is ever mentioned, it is only to make that species of government more detested."

Extract of a letter from Forfar, county of Angus, Scotland, dated November 26, by the Barrington.

"I stated in my last, that there had been no mobbing in Scotland, but it was soon otherwise; three days after the date thereof, there were in Dundee, two ships loaded with butter and cheese, and one with 11,000 bools of meal on board, ready for sailing; and as things were always increasing in price, the people thought proper not to let them go; the people assembled by thousands, and in order to stop them, they secured the vessels by taking down the sails, and sold the meal at 10d. per peck, the butter and cheese also at a reduced price. Thus the town was in great tumult for three days; there were soldiers in town, but their Colonel would not have any thing to do in the business, as he apprehended the town might soon be in want of provisions; cavalry was therefore brought from Perth in all haste, but scarce had they reached Dundee, when an express was after them to return. The people in Perth, aking an opportunity of their absence, had also began mobbing and destroying the houses of corn badgers—some of the mob were taken up, and one of them sent to the navy. At the same time cavalry was brought from Montrose to Dundee: Some were hurt; two men and three women were taken up; the two men were bailed out, and so made the best of their way; but the three women stood their trial, two of them were banished Scotland for three, and the other two yrs. Some days after the mobbing in Dundee, there was a cart loaded with grain, stopped in the street of Forfar by the inhabitants, as they were going to a corn bader's with it. The bailiff thought to persuade the people from it—but they would sooner have strewed the contents in the streets than to let it go—So it was ordered for the mill. Things running thus, meal fell in price, as they could not get it off—But the harvest being late, and bad weather coming on, the price has got up again."

Monday morning a melancholy accident happened to a man, of the name of William Simmons, who was employed in carting away earth from the rising ground near Belvidere—the bank being excavated, gave way, and fell in whilst he was under it, which killed him on the spot

March 17.

We are sorry to announce, that the ship Astrea, Capt. Skinner, unfortunately took fire in her cabin, a few days since, whilst lying at a wharff in New-London. Capt. Skinner, very prudently, ordered her mizen mast to be cut away, and then scuttled the vessel as she lay. She is sunk in twelve feet at low water.

The schooner John, Captain Philip Saunders, arrived on Sunday from Jamaica. While Capt. Saunders lay at Jamaica, an officer and five men from an English sloop of war which lay there, came on board to impress his seamen, only one of them happened to be on board, except the mate and boy, the rest were on shore on business, and Capt. Saunders was obliged to keep them there secreted for ten days until the sloop of war sailed, as it was their declared determination to impress them all. On its being represented that the seaman was an American, they replied, they knew that, but wanted men and would have them, let the consequences be what they may. Capt. Saunders went on board the sloop of war to reclaim his seaman, but was ordered by the commander to go on board his own vessel, to make out his account of wages due, as he should send for them and his clothes the next day, and threatened in case of non-compliance to send him to the Gangway. The seaman that was impressed belonged to Danvers. By these means Capt. Saunders's vessel lay exposed to the weather without any person except himself, mate and boy to take care of her for ten days, without being able to prosecute his business or to prevent the insults of the officers of the sloop of war.—Of her crew, which consisted of 87 men, 35 were Americans who had been impressed in the West-Indies. Several vessels belonging to the southern states were lying there, without any seamen to navigate them home, they having been impressed.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At an entertainment given at Amsterdam, a few months since, the portrait of our beloved Washington was exhibited as one chief decoration of the room.—When his health was drank, a Batavian rising up, in his native language made the following apostrophe; which an American gentleman present, requested might be translated—That gentleman has handed us a copy, which we here present,

—"See here a true likeness of a great and gallant Hero: Approach with due respect, oh! Human Friend, and read in this Republican, a Cato in council; a Cæsar in the field; a second Solon, in his country's cause; a Hercules, in the Political Tempest; a compliant Farmer, when olive branches blossom; the scourge and admiration of proud Albion—A Hero who fought tremendous; but who knew by his care, to prevent the spilling of blood—Columbia's bulwark, an unclouded Sun, a Mars; who by his knowledge and courage, liberated a fourth part of the globe—the best friend to virtue, the GREAT WASHINGTON."

March 18.

The extraordinary bullock, mentioned in our laſt, which was raiſed by Obadiah Meeker, of Elizabeth-town, New-Jerſey, weighing on the feet, 2884lb. and was ſold in Fly-market by Mr. Peacock yeſterday,—the beſt pieces for thirty-ſeven and an half cents per lb. weighed as follows on the ſtall:——

Quarters,	1694 lb.
Tallow,	173
Hide,	153
Head and tongue	58
Feet,	44
Total beef, tallow and hide,	2122 lb.
Offal, not weighed, ſay,	762
Makes	2884

Which was the weight on the foot.

March 19.

We are happy in having it in our power to contradict the report, publiſhed in an evening paper, and re-publiſhed in this Gazette, of eleven perſons being drowned.

The Conſtitution of the French Republic was yeſterday officially proclaimed to the French citizens by the Conſul, at his houſe; and the occaſion was celebrated by a civic feſtival, at the Aſſembly room in William ſtreet. The French veſſels of war, in the harbour, were dreſſed with a variety of colours of different nations, in an elegant manner; and fired ſalutes in the morning, at noon, and at ſunſet.

We are happy to have it in our power to contradict the report of the ſhip Aſtrea's being burnt at New-London, which originated from ſome hay in the hold having caught fire by ſome unknown accident, but however was ſoon extinguiſhed without damaging the ſhip. She is now lading and will ſoon be ready to proceed to ſea.

Arrived at this port the Prince Edward, Fullerton Maſter, from Hallifax.

MOHAWK CANAL.

The Canal is drawn through the northern ſhore of the Mohawk river, about fifty-ſix miles beyond Schenectady. Its tract is nearly parallel to the direction of the waters of the fall, and at a mean about 40 yards therefrom. Its ſupply of water is from the river, and the canal commences above the falls, in a neat well covered baſon of conſiderable depth of water, and re-enters the river in a ſpacious bay at the foot of theſe falls. Its length is 4752 feet, in which diſtance the aggregate fall is 44 feet 7 inches. Five locks having each nearly 9 feet left, are placed towards the lower end of the canal and the pitts, in which they are placed, have been excavated out of ſolid rock, of the hardeſt kind; the chamber of each lock is an area of 74 feet by 12 feet in the clear, and boats drawing three feet and an half of water may enter at all times; the depth of the water in all the extent of the canal beyond the locks is various, but no leſs than 3 feet in any place. Near the upper end of the canal, a guard lock is placed without lift, to prevent a redundancy of water, when the water in the river riſes beyond the loweſt ſtate; ſluices are conſtructed to diſcharge the ſurplus water entering the canal from the two ſmall rivulets which interſect its courſe; about 2550 feet of the canal is cut through ſolid rock, and where the level ſtruck above the natural ſurface of the earth, or rather rock, ſtrong and well conſtructed walls are erected, ſupported by heavy embarkments of earth, to confine the water and to keep the level, hence there is no other current in the canal than an almoſt imperceptible one, when the ſummit lock is drawn; three handſome and ſubſtantial bridges are thrown over the canal as ſo many roads which have been interſected by the canal.

BALTIMORE, March 12.

Captain Perrin, of the Edward, from Surinam, informs, he was brought to on the 18th of February, off the Iſland of Barbadoes, by a Britiſh ſloop of war, then three days from that Iſland, who, after examining his papers, ſuffered him to proceed on his voyage, telling him they had no right to ſtop American veſſels and property, coming from Dutch ports; he was further informed, that from 6 to 7000 Britiſh troops had arrived at Barbadoes before the ſloop of war failed from thence.

March 14.

On Saturday arrived the ſchooner Brothers, Capt. Thompſon, in 18 days from Tortola. Captain Thompſon informs, that the iſland of Grenada is entirely in poſſeſſion of the brigands, except St. George's and Labaye. That an epidemic prevails ſo much there, that the people are leaving it as faſt as poſſible, and that the 69th regiment is reduced to nine men, including officers. All the men belonging to Captain Thompſon's ſchooner were impreſſed by Capt. Wood, of the Britiſh ſloop of war Favourite, although a number of them produced certificates of their being Americans: and it was with much difficulty that Captain Thompſon procured the releaſe of his mate and one hand, who, however were detained, till his veſſel was tried, which deprived him of their evidence, or any chance of getting his veſſel free—that the crew of the Britiſh ſloop appeared to be entirely Americans, who had been impreſſed.

Captain Thompſon further informs, that 400 French troops have joined the brigands from Trinidad---that the cargo of the brig Maria, Wilmans, from this port, was entirely condemned, and the veſſel left at Tortola, for trial the day after Captain Thompſon ſailed---all her hands being taken away.

Yeſterday arrived, the ſchooner Eliza, Captain Porter, from Jeremie, 19 days. Before Capt. P. left that port, intelligence had been received of the arrival at the Mole, of ſeveral tranſports, with troops, &c. The Eliza is the veſſel which was boarded from the Harriet armed tranſport in Jeremie, lately mentioned in the papers.

Capt. Porter ſays reſpecting this affair, that the conduct of the Americans in defending themſelves when attacked by the Harriet's boat, was highly commended. The ſame night a repreſentation of the whole tranſaction was drawn up and ſigned by all the American captains, and on the morning they preſented it to the commandant, who received them very politely, and aſſured them, that after having examined the affair, he would make his reply, which he did in the evening, expreſſing his ſincere regret that ſuch a cauſe of complaint ſhould have happened. He gave his word and honour that he would faithfully repreſent their grievance to the admiral and to the commander in chief; that he had no doubt they would be amply ſatisfied; and that the Harriet's Captain would be ſeverely puniſhed; aſſuring them at the ſame time, of his protection from any inſults in future. Reynolds, who commanded the tranſport, is a refugee from New-York.

The circumſtances of this affair being known aſhore at Jeremie, it was followed by very different uſage to our citizens, from what had before been ſhewn.

Captain White, of the ſchooner Barbara, from Demarara, informs us, that on the 19th February, in lat. 19, 40, long. 64, he ſpoke the ſhip Catharine, from Philadelphia bound to St. Domingo, out 13 days. On the 20th, lat. 21, 8, long. 65, 26, he was brought to by a French privateer, out 9 days from Charleſton; that the 4 men which they put on board his veſſel, belonged to a privateer from Bermuda, whom they took from an American brig bound to Boſton. They were carrying the brig to Bermuda when the privateer came acroſs them; the French captain, after taking theſe men out, gave the veſſel up to the American captain, and bid him proceed on his voyage. The privateer had alſo taken the brig Mermaid, from Halifax (N. S.) bound to the Weſt-Indies.

PITTSBURGH, March 12.

The Grand Jury of Allegheny county, before they were diſcharged on Tueſday laſt, handed to the court the following petition, ſigned by the Foreman and every Juror.

To the honourable the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, the petition of ſundry inhabitants of the weſtern counties of the ſtate of Pennſylvania,

Humbly ſheweth,

THAT the treaties, lately concluded by the United States with Great-Britain and with Spain, open to America a proſpect of great proſperity peculiarly intereſting to the inhabitants of the weſtern country. The limits of the United States will be aſcertained; the poſts within our limits occupied by thoſe two nations, which afforded them eaſy and conſtant occaſions of inciting the Indians againſt us, will be ſurrendered; a participation of the Indian trade, and the means of attaching the Indians to our intereſt will be given us; a ſale and ſettlement of our waſte lands may be made, which will leſſen our debt and increaſe the population, produce and reſources; the Miſſiſippi, New Orleans, and the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies will be opened to us, for the ſale of our produce and manufactures, and for the ſupply of our wants. No nation on earth has ſuch ground of contentment and thankfulneſs; the meaſure of our ſucceſs ſeems full, and hardly a reaſonable hope remains unſatisfied, if we will embrace the conditions now put into our hands.

But it is rumoured that ſuſpicions exiſt, that, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, oppoſition will be made to certain propoſed laws neceſſary for carrying the treaties into effect. If all laws neceſſary for carrying the treaties into effect, on our part, ſhall not be paſſed by our Legiſlature, the treaties will not be carried into effect by the other nations, and will be in fact annulled; our poſts will remain unſurrendered; new encroachments will be made on our territory; all the horrors of Indian war will be renewed; our debts will increaſe; the Miſſiſippi, New Orleans, and the Indies will be ſhut againſt us; and inſtead of compenſation for the paſt injuries to our trade, the ſpoliations will be renewed and aggravated, and that which is now ſought by commerce, will be taken by robbery. No new negociation will give any proſpect of relief; for what nation will enter into a negociation with us, when, after its moſt ſolemn and conſtitutional concluſion, it may be annulled, in an incidental way, by a body of far too many members for a foreign government to know or to gueſs what its opinion will be on any article of the negociation. Every paſt and future injury will remain unſatisfied by compact, and we muſt either quietly bear all, or ſeek redreſs by war.

Waving all queſtion of the merits of the treaty with Britain, it has acquired the ſanction of the American conſtitution, and our national faith is pledged to the world, that it ſhall be fairly carried into execution. If the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States ſhould refuſe to exerciſe their powers, for this purpoſe, we greatly fear it would be deemed, by other nations, a ſtain on our honor as a people, and a bar to all future negociation. Nor can we believe it poſſible, that any ſuch evils exiſt in that treaty, as are at all equal to the dreadful ſpectacle, which we ſhould exhibit to our own citizens and to the world, of a government at war with itſelf, one branch defeating the purpoſes and acts of another, the whole deprived of all energy and exertion, and a ſtate of real or approaching diſſolution.

We hope, therefore, and pray that the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States will paſs all laws, neceſſary for carrying into effect the treaty with Great Britain; and, after giving this evidence of our good faith, and ſhewing that we are a people with whom any nation may confidently negociate; if there be any evils in that treaty, let us, by a new negociation, which will then deſerve a truſt and reſpect, and may be followed with ſucceſs, proceed to remove them, in a rational and amicable manner of adjuſtment.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound. &c.

Together with this petition, the Grand Jury handed to the court the following note.

"The ſurrender of the Weſtern Poſts, and the free navigation of the river Miſſiſippi, being of the utmoſt utility to the inhabitants of the Weſtern country; the Grand Jury do give it as their decided opinion, that the people of this country ſhould, as ſoon as may be, preſent a petition to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, expreſſing their diſapprobation of any meaſure that may be taken, againſt carrying into full effect the treaty lately ratified with Great-Britain, and the treaty now pending with the court of Spain.

John Johnſton, Foreman of the Grand Jury.

Allegheney county, March 8, 1796.

In conformity to this opinion of the Grand Jury, the court intimated to the perſons attending in the court-houſe (who were many) the ſubject of the petition and the note, and propoſed that the buſineſs of the court ſhould be adjourned, to give an opportunity then of having the opinion of all preſent on matters ſo intereſting. This was done, and the petition was read, and unanimouſly approved, and agreed to be ſigned, and was ſigned then, by as many as had opportunity. And to give opportunity to others to conſider and ſign the petition, it was alſo agreed that the meeting ſhould adjourn to four o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſame place, on Friday next. And it was agreed that 100 copies of the petition be printed, and diſtributed among the different townſhips in theſe counties, to be read and ſigned at the townſhip elections, on the third Saturday of this month, at which elections it is earneſtly requeſted all the citizens will attend for that purpoſe; and that the proceedings and petition now had be printed in the next Pittſburgh Gazette.

PHILALDEPHIA, March 23.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, (S. C.) dated March 8, 1796.

"By Captain Whipple, in 14 days from Dominica, we learn, that packets were arriving two or three of a day from Martinique at Dominica; the accounts brought by them were, that 115 ſail of Engliſh tranſports had arrived at Barbadoes, excluſive of a number of heavy ſhips of the line. Captain Whipple, ſaw a letter from a Merchant in Barbadoes to the Britiſh agent for troops at Dominica, which gave poſitive accounts of the arrival of 75 ſail. The tranſports were ſaid to have arrived ſcatteringly.

"Captain Whipple likewiſe informs, that the Engliſh had taken Mariegalante, and ſtationed one thouſand men there, intending it as an hoſpital for their ſick and wounded."

A number of the merchants of New-York, have aſſociated themſelves for the purpoſe of effecting Inſurances and tranſacting buſineſs connected therewith; and for the ſecurity of the aſſured have pledged a capital of *five hundred thouſand dollars*; the plan it is believed will be of great public utility, and have a happy tendency to advance the mercantile intereſt of that ſtate; they ſtile themſelves "*The New-York Inſurance Company*," and have commenced buſineſs, under the direction of the following gentlemen, viz.

Archibald Gracie, Preſident,

John Broome, John H. Thompſon, John Blagge, Joſhua Sands, Henry Huntingdon, Wm. Neilſon, George Barnewell, John P. Mumford, James Scott, David M. Clarkſon, Francis Childs, Moſes Rogers, Lewis H. Guerlain, Ebenezer Stevens, David Smith, George Ludlow, William Denning, Wynant Van Zant, Samuel Ward, Edmund Seaman.

Daniel Phœnix, Secretary.

STOP THIEVES!

BROKE out of the gaol of the county of Delaware, on the 20th inſt. March, the following perſons, viz. *James Andrews*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, down look, ſhort black hair, ſtout made; had on when he went away a pair of blue woollen trowſers a ſhort blue round jacket, and a red flannel ſhirt. *Thomas Green*, a middle ſized young man with dark hair, tied, very baſhful when ſpoke to, had on a blue coattee, white under jacket, and white overalls. Whoever will apprehend the above perſons, and bring them to Cheſter goal, ſhall have twenty dollars reward, or ten dollars for either of them, and reaſonable charges.

ABRAHAM DICKS, Sheriff.

EIGHT Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant boy, named James Hand, has dark buſhy hair, about 16 years of age: Had on, and took with him, a jean coattee, a mixt cloth coattee, waiſtcoat and trowſers of the ſame, good felt hat and good ſhoes, beſides other clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid boy and brings him home, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by *JOHN WARE.*

Baken's neck Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey, March 14, 1796.

EIGHT Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant boy, named Evans Scott, about 17 years of age, ſlender made, ſtrait hair, ſometimes wears it tied: Had on, and took with him, a ſnuff coloured coat, a mixed nankeen coattee, a pair of thick cloth trowſers, two pair of woollen ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, three linen ſhirts, a half-worn fur hat, beſides other clothes. Whoeves takes up ſaid boy, and brings him home, or confines him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

SMITH BOWEN.

Bridgetown, March 14, 1796.

Looking-Glaſſes, Hardware, Dry Goods, &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front ſtreets, has for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of the following Articles, wholeſale or retail:

LOOKING glaſſes and tea trays
Andirons, ſhovels and tongs
Candleſticks and ſnuffers
Iron pots and bake ovens
Flat irons and ſtands
London pewter
Copper and iron tea-kettles
Frying pans and bellows
Tea pots, ſpoons and ſoup ladles
Fiſhhooks and needles
Pocket knives & pencils
Knives and forks
Razors & corkſcrews
Penknives and ſciſſars
Shoe and knee buckles
Watch chains, ſtrings, ſeals and keys
Plated ſpurs & ſpectacles
Ivory and horn combs
Pocket books and ink-holders
Piſtols and burning glaſſes

A L S O,

Cloths and caſſimers
Chintzes and calicoes
Silk, cotton & thread ſtockings
Ladies and gentlemens gloves
Sacking bottoms
Linens and checks
Money purſes & ribbons
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Nankeens and muſlins
Thickſetts, &c. &c.

To be Sold at public Vendue,

On the 24th day of this inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A Certain meſſuage or tenement and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Abington, in the county of Montgomery, on the old York-road, eleven miles from Philadelphia, and one from Jenkin-town, containing thirteen acres and fifty-four perches, be it more or leſs, the houſe on ſaid premiſes is large, having three rooms on a floor, beſides a kitchen in which is a pump of good water, there are alſo on ſaid premiſes a large commodious ſtore, which has long been a place of very conſiderable buſineſs, a good frame barn and ſtables, a new erected tan-yard, with a large ſtone bark houſe, beam houſe, currying ſhop and a number of vats, the whole in good repair, alſo an orchard of a variety of kinds of the beſt grafted fruit, conſiſting of apples, pears, apricots, &c. an excellent piece of meadow, and a ſufficiency of woodland.

Alſo, a tract or piece of land ſituate on the old York road, adjoining the aforeſaid premiſes, containing twenty-eight acres and eighty-ſeven perches, be it more or leſs, on which is a good orchard, an excellent meadow, and a piece of good woodland, the remainder plowland, and in a good ſtate of cultivation. This will be ſold together or in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Alſo, a lot of three acres and ſifteen perches of land, adjoining the above tract, whereon is a log houſe and ſhop, a well of good water near the door, an orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt of 4th Month next, the whole late the eſtate of Moſes Sheppard of Abington aforeſaid. Attendance will be given and the conditions of ſale made known at the time and place of ſale, by

THOMAS FLETCHER,
THOMAS LIVEZEY, } Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid Moſes Sheppard, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſaid Aſſignees.

3d Month 7th, 1796. 3w ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable and new erected TAN-YARD, ſituate in a thick inhabited part of the country, and in every reſpect in a very convevenient place for the tanning buſineſs, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, about five miles from the latter place. The Lot contains one acre and 106 perches. There are on the premiſes a new two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, well built, with three rooms on each floor, a ſpring houſe and waſh kitchen back of the houſe, 24 good vats, a never failing ſpring of excellent water, convenient to let the water run into each of the vats, a ſmall dwelling houſe on the back of the lot, two bark houſes and mills, a curriers ſhop, a ſtable, &c. There will be ſold with the above premiſes, a Lot of good Woodland, containing 8 acres and 40 perches, about one and a half miles diſtant therefrom. For further particulars enquire of *Godfrey Haga*, Race ſtreet, Philadelphia, or *Joſeph Horſfield*, in Bethlehem.

CHARLES SIGMOND WEINEKE.

February 29, 1796. *

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 13th day of this month, a Negro man, named ALE, he is a ſtout well ſet fellow, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well acquainted with all kind of country work: Had on when he went away, a ſhort coat and trowſers of grey coating, the trowſers tied with red tape, ſtriped cotton jacket, blue ſtockings, ſhoes tied with thongs, an old high crown'd felt hat. The above reward will be paid on my receiving ſaid Negro, and reaſonable charges if broght home.

WILLIAM PINKERTON.

Oxford, Feb. 22, 1796. *

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Merchants' Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of March next, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of *John Bringhurſt*, late of Germantown, coachmaker, deceaſed,

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, ſituate about 7 miles from Philadelphia, at the end of a road leading from Germantown Main-ſtreet, commonly called Biccuſes lane, about half way between Germantown and Miles town, and in the neighbourhood of ſeveral mills, bounded by lands of Dr. William Shippen, Delman Kolp, the Lime-kiln road, and the road that divides Germantown and Briſtol townſhips. Its ſituation is equal to any within the ſame diſtance of the city, for a gentleman's country ſeat, having a full view of the city of Philadelphia and the river Delaware, containing 66 acres and 47 perches, more or leſs, 16 acres whereof are woodland, 10 acres can be watered by a never failing ſpring that ariſes on the premiſes; the whole of the ſoil naturally good; on which is erected a ſtone meſſuage, with an excellent well of water at the door, a frame barn, &c. a young thriving orchard of 3 acres, a good kitchen garden, with a variety of peaches, pear, plumb, cherry, and Engliſh walnut trees; the whole incloſed by a good poſt and rail fence, and the garden pailed in.

No. 2. Three contiguous Lots or Pieces of LAND, lying on the north ſide of a road leading from the Germantown road, at Nicetown, to Schuylkill, 4 miles and three quarters from the city, bounded by the rear of the Nicetown lots, lands of Thomas Fiſher, James Logan, and the road aforeſaid, containing thirty acres The whole can be made good meadow, about five acres thereof is woodland, on which is erected a two ſtory frame meſſuage with an excellent well of water at the door, a ſtable, &c. and a never failing ſpring nearly in the centre of the premiſes; the whole incloſed by a good poſt and rail fence.

No. 3. A two ſtory Meſſuage and Garden, incloſed with a good pail fence, ſituate on a lane called Shoemaker's lane, near Germantown Main-ſtreet, containing half an acre and 11 perches, including a ſmall piece of land of Benjamin Shoemaker's, for a tail race; the whole being in good order.

No. 4. A Barrack Lot, marked in the plan of the barrack ſquare, No. 60, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 112 feet, to Roſe alley, bounded northward by John Graul's lot, and ſouthward by a lot of Henry Fraley.

Poſſeſſion may be had immediately. The terms and conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place above mentioned. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the above premiſes, may by apply to either of the ſubſcribers.

GEORGE BRINGHURST,
JOHN M'CULLOH.

N. B. The Executors of the above eſtate, once more ſolicit all perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to preſent them before the day of ſale.

Philadelphia, February 29, 1796.

Offered for private Sale,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, containing about three acres, ſituate on the Three Mile Run, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown, oppoſite Hart's tavern. There are on the premiſes atwo ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a ſtone quarry, ſome very handſome meadow ground, an appleorchard, an old tanyard, with ſeveral buildings adjoining it, ſome time back uſed for a mill houſe, currying ſhop, &c. the under planks of the vats are probably ſtill good; the ſituation for tanning is very convenient, as the 3 mile run, a very lively ſtream, runs through the premiſes cloſe by the tanyard. A good title can be given to the purchaſer; for further particulars apply to MARY MARRIOT, at Wilmington, or NATHAN SELLERS, No. 231, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. t.b.c.t.f.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Frankfort, on the 18th of laſt May, a large red COW with a white liſt on her back, white on her belly, and ſome ear marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, as this is the ſecond time of advertiſing, otherwiſe I ſhall proceed according to law.

JESSE COMLY.

March 5, 1796. ‡

Newtown Stage,

STARTS from Newtown for Philadelphia on Monday, at 9 o'clock, and arrives about 5 in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Camel, in Second Street; from whence it ſtarts on Wedneſday, at 9 o'clock; and ſtarts again from Newtown on Friday, at the ſame hour, and returns from the Camel on Saturday, at 9 o'clock. Price for a paſſenger from Newtown to Philadelphia eight ſhillings and ſix pence, from Four-Lanes-End ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence; way paſſengers five pence per mile.

Great attention will be given the public, by their humble ſervant,

Jan. 4, 1796. JOHN TORBERT.

THOMAS BRADFORD,

Printer, Bookſeller and Stationer,
No. 8, South Front-ſtreet,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and country ſtorekeepers in particular, that at his *Book and Stationary* ſtore, they can be ſupplied with any article in his line, for caſh or the uſual credit.

Feb. 23. 4 w.

No. 118.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the fourth day of December, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Thomas Bradford, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"Summary of the Laws of Nations, founded on the Treaties and Cuſtoms of the modern nations of Europe, with a Liſt of the principal Treaties concluded ſince the year 1748, down to the preſent time, indicating the Works in which they are to be found. By Mr. Martens, Profeſſor of Law in the Univerſity of Gottengen. Tranſlated from the French by William Cobbet"—

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entituled "An act for the encouragement of learing, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk
of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

N. B. The above mentioned books are now ready for ſale at T. Bradford's book-ſtore.

Burr Mill-Stones,

MADE by *OLIVER EVANS*, at his Factory, in the Old Windmill, in Emſley's alley, ſouth Second-ſtreet, a little below Dock-ſtreet; where theſe who apply may be ſupplied with Stones of ſuch quality as will ſuit their purpoſes. Alſo STONES for GUDGEONS to run on, and

Plaiſter of Paris

ground fine for Manure, and calcined for

Stucco-Work.

He keeps for ſale, at his dwelling, No. 215, north Second-ſtreet, a little above Vine-ſtreet,

Bolting-Cloths.

A complete aſſortment of both *imported* and *American manufactured*, for merchant and country work, which he warrants good—Alſo,

THE YOUNG MILLWRIGHT AND *MILLER's GUIDE.*

Containing a Syſtem of Mechanics and Hydraulics, as they apply to Water-mills, with the whole Proceſs of, and all the Improvements on the Art of Manufacturing Flour, intended to be uſeful to all concerned in building or uſing Water-mills; which Book is ſold by MATHEW CAREY & ROBERT CAMPBELL, Bookſellers. Feb. 13.

FOR SALE,

A large and convenient

Merchant and Griſt Mill,

SITUATE on a never failing ſtream of water, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, near Spring-Town Forge, and about ſeven miles from Downings-Town, and thirty ſix miles from Philadelphia, with thirty acres of Land. The water-wheels are new. There are on the premiſes a dwelling-houſe, with other buildings, and a good ſituation for a ſliting mill. Poſſeſſion may be obtained on the firſt day of April next. If the property is not ſold by that time, the owner would wiſh to rent it. Application for the ſaid eſtate may be made to the ſubſcriber, at his office No. 128 north Second-ſtreet, or to Mr. METHUSELAH DAVIS near the premiſes.

ROBERT PORTER.

March 2, 1796. 3. ſ. p. §

To be Lett, or Sold,

(And Poſſeſſion given in April next,)
That valuable and well known

GRIST MILL,

belonging to the ſubſcriber,

SITUATE in Upper Alloway's Creek townſhip, Salem county, which for its convenience of conſtruction, ſituation, and quantity of griſt, is probably ſuperior to any other mill in that county; attached to the mill is a plantation of 150 acres of land, on which are erected a large and convenient dwelling-houſe, barns, ſtables, cribs, &c. *alſo ſeveral tracts of land*, ſome wood land, exceedingly well timbered. For further particulars enquire (at the new Ironmongery ſtore, at the north-weſt corner of Third and Market ſtreets, Philadelphia,) of RICHARD WISTAR.

December 26, 1795. tf.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of *CALEB ATTMORE*, late of the city of Philadelphia, hatter, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in for ſettlement; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to

ANNE ATTMORE,
MARY ATTMORE, } *Executors.*
PETER THOMPSON,

Jan. 26, 1796, *

THE Managers of the latin ſchool, near the meeting-houſe, of the congregation of the Forks of Brandywine, hereby inform thoſe who may incline to ſend their children, that they have lately employed Mr MATHEW WALLACE (who graduated not long ſince at Princeton) to teach ſaid ſchool. The part of the country is healthy, and convenient boarding ſcholars may be obtained on reaſonable terms. The Rev. NATHAN GRIER, who lives not far from the ſchool-houſe, promiſes frequently to viſit the ſchool, and that himſelf and his brethren, the neighbouring clergymen, will examine it, as often as it may be deemed neceſſary. From the ſpecimen which Mr. WALLACE has given us of his mode of teaching, we flatter ourſelves that the ſcholars committed to his care will be taught with acuracy and diſpatch.

Brandywine, Cheſter county, Dec. 18, 1795. ¶ 3 m.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the eſtate of the late James Morris, Eſq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premiſes are, a valuable ſtone griſt-mill, in complete repair, and a ſtone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the icinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, and a good neighbourhood.

Alſo about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Neſquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were ſurveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres, called Camberwell, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, *Spruce-ſtreet.*

Dec. 23. t.b.c.t.f.

TO BE LET

On ſhares or yearly Rent,

THAT valuable and healthy plantation, in the townſhip of Springfield, Montgomery county, (known by the name of Auburn) ten miles from Philadelphia, containing 136 acres of land, and under good fence, with good watered and upland meadow and orcharding, alſo a good farm-houſe, and every other conveniency proper for a farm. Poſſeſſion to be given the firſt day of April next. For terms apply to DR. GEORGE BENSELL, Germantown, or JOHN SHIELDS, No. 22, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Philadelphia 9th Feb. 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

MILLS FOR SALE.

TO be ſold, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Pittſgrove townſhip, Salem county, New-Jerſey, containing 194 acres of very good land, 50 of which are cleared, 11 of which are ſowed with red clover, the reſt well timbered woodland, a proportional part of which is heavy timbered ſwamp, and for a ſmall expence may be converted into meadow; there are alſo 3 acres of fine cedar ſwamp, the utility of which on a plantation, muſt make it an object worth the attention of any perſon inclining to purchaſe.

There are on the premiſes a valuable Griſt Mill, with two water wheels, two pair of ſtones, one of which are excellent burrs, two bolts and a fan; and a good Saw Mill. Theſe mills being ſituate in a neighbourhood which is daily improving, and is at preſent inferior to none in that part of the county, for griſt and timber, there cannot be a doubt of meeting with conſtant employment. There being no ſtore of conſequence in their vicinity, and the ſituation commanding a large ſhare of the back trade, it is deemed an eligible place for that buſineſs.

There are adjoining the griſt mill, a dwelling houſe and kitchen, a large pailed garden, a well of good water at the door, a frame barn, 26 feet by 40, a waggon houſe, corn cribs, and other neceſſary buildings. For terms and further particulars enquire on the premiſes, of WILLIAM CRAIG, ſenr.

Second Month 22d, 1796. †

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

RAN-away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, in Concord townſhip, Delaware county, two apprentices to the paper-making manufactory, one named HUGH GLENN, near 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, has light hair, freſh coloured, and ſlender made; had on, when he abſconded, a London brown coattee, thickſet jacket, ſpotted flannel under jacket, light cloth trowſers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clouded nankeen coat and plain nankeen pantaloons. The other named THOMAS CARNY, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, and has loſt one of the joints of his fore finger on the left hand; had on a London brown coattee, thickſet jacket, light cloth trowſers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clouded nankeen coat and trowſers. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentices, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or *Twelve Dollars*, and reaſonable charges, for either of them.

Dec. 26, 1795. MARK WILCOX.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3428.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1796.

STOP THIEVES!

BROKE out of the gaol of the county of Delaware, on the 20th inst. March, the following persons, viz. *James Andrews*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, down look short black hair, stout made; had on when he went away a pair of blue woollen trowsers a short blue round jacket, and a red flannel shirt. *Thomas Green*, a middle sized young man with dark hair, tied, very bashful when spoke to, had on a blue coattee, white under jacket, and white overalls. Whoever will apprehend the above persons, and bring them to Chester goal, shall have twenty dollar-reward, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges.

ABRAHAM DICKS, Sheriff.

EIGHT Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented servant boy, named James Hand, has dark bushy hair, about 16 years of age: Had on, and took with him, a jean coattee, a mixt cloth coattee, waistcoat and trowsers of the same, good felt hat and good shoes, besides other clothes. Whoever takes up said boy and brings him home, or secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by *JOHN WARE.*

Baken's neck Cumberland county, West New-Jersey, March 14, 1796.

EIGHT Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented servant boy, named Evans Scott about 17 years of age, slender made strai hair, sometimes wears it tied: Had on, and took with him, a snuff coloured coat, a mixed nankeen coattee, a pair of thick cloth trowsers, two pair of woollen stockings, two pair of shoes, three linen shirts, a half worn fur hat, besides other clothes. Whoeves takes up said boy, and brings him home, or confines him in any goal, so as his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

SMITH BOWEN.

Bridgetown, March 14, 1796.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, at Three Mile Run, near New-Brunswick, Somerset county, New-Jersey, in July 1794, a MULATTO NEGRRO MAN, named PETER, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 30 years old, slim built, narrow face and sharp chin, is very talkative, and has large glaring eyes, he has been owned by the following persons in Somerset county, viz. first by Mr. Beekman, of Griggstown, next by Squire Hoogland, afterwards by Captain Baird, both of the same place; he was afterwards owned by Mr. Brokaw, at Ricefield, from whom the subscriber purchased him Any person taking up said Negro, securing him in gaol, and giving information to his master, shall have Forty Dollars, and if sent home, shall be intitled to the above reward of Fifty Dollars.

REM GARRITSEN.

March 7, 1796.

N. B. The above Negro was seen in Philadelphia in January last, and is supposed to be lurking thereabouts.

WAS committed to my custody, on the first day of February, 1796, a certain NEGRO MAN, who has went by different names, viz. MOSES WHITE, alias, DICK HATBAND, but says he is free, and was born of free parents in the county of Sommerset, state of Maryland, but says he left Maryland about four years since, and lived with Thomas Beason, butcher, near Wilmington, Brandywine, state of Delaware: he is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very black, and about 26 years of age. His master, if he has any, is requested to come and take him away, otherwise he will be sold in three weeks from this date, for his expences, by

JOHN BURY, Jailer.

Lancaster, March 8, 1796.

TO BE LET,

and may be entered on the 25th March next,

A PLANTATION of 50 acres of land, on which are a neat convenient stone dwelling-house barn, orchard and a very extensive stone quarry, (being the same occupied by James Beaty for several years past) situate on the Providence road and Ridley creek, about a mile from Chester, Delaware county, for terms apply to GEORGE ROBERTS, No 3, Church-Alley.

Feb. 22d 1796. t. b. c. t. f

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, on the 26th January 1796, executed a note of hand for Twelve Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, payable to Jacob Shaffer; and whereas the consideration for which said note was given, has altogether failed, I therefore take this method to warn all persons not to take an assignment of said note, as I am determined not to pay it, unless compelled by law.

PHILIP JACKSON.

Kingston, Luzerne county, Feb. 25, 1796.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.

By the ship Hamburg Packet, Captain Clay, from Liverpool, we have the following intelligence. The Hamburg Packet had the remarkable quick passage of 24 days from land to land.

ARMY OF ITALY.

VEDO, December 17.

AN English frigate had just arrived in this port, ignorant of Vedo being no longer in possession of the Austrians. The French took possession of her amidst the cries of Vive la Republic.

The French army surrounds Levo, in which 400 Piedmontese are shut up. The Austrians have entirely seceded from the Piedmontese army, and have retired to Alexandria—4,500 of them are blockaded by our centre column. The column on the right keeps 12,000 infantry and 6 squadrons of cavalry shut up in a village.

All the country of Genoa is covered with Austrian Prisoners, whom we know not what to do with. Every moment brings us fresh details of the memorable victory which has been gained by our troops. The Austrians lost 12,000 men, all their magazines, and 110 pieces of cannon.

A part of the Army is to be cantoned between Genoa and Nice.

PIEDMONT, January 15.

[*From the Official Journal of the Directory.*]

The grandees in Piedmont are employing themselves upon the subject of peace, and they circulate a report that peace has been demanded by the French. There is a sufficient indication that it begins to be desired by Sardinia herself; the debt of Sardinia has been increased by the war to an exhorbitant point. The Minister of war, who detests the Austrians, is disposed to make peace; but some affect to fear, that, by acknowledging the French government, anarchy will be introduced into Piedmont. The French Papers are circulated, and read in the patriotic societies, which increase daily, and which may assume a consistency. It is even pretended, that the enemy is less to be feared than this secret fermentation which reigns in the interior.

What alarms Piedmont is the decree of the military force, the great difficulty of completing the regiments, the desertion that reigns in the Austrian army, the fears of a great scarcity and dearness of provisions, the discredit of the royal bills, and the mortality among the cattle.

PRUSSIAN MEMORIAL.

(From Le Veredique, a French Paper.)

BERLIN, January —.

Extract of a Memorial transmitted to the Cabinet of Vienna, in the name of the King of Prussia.

"After having exposed all the services that Prussia has rendered in the course of this war for the defence of the Empire; the re-capture of Mentz, the defeats experienced, the losses suffered by the armies, the distraction caused by the Polish insurrection, the exhausting of treasure, the evils of all kinds which military operations so actively carried on, so multiplied, and so remote, produce, the Memorial adds,

"What was the direct object of the Convention of Pilnitz, and of the Association of the two principal powers of Germany? Was it not the re-establishment of the French Monarchy in its former integrity? Did not his Prussian Majesty assist with all the zeal which might be expected from his loyalty? Must he not have been surprised at seeing his Ally deviate from his primitive intentions, and appear to be less occupied with them than with the projects of making conquests and of enriching himself with the spoils of the oppressed. In this situation his Prussian Majesty could not but take a less lively interest in the political situation, and interior Government of France, and prefer to all other cares, the care of delivering his own subjects from the scourge of war."

UPPER RHINE, Dec. 28.

On the 21st inst. Gen. Dessaix made a proposal, in the name of his commander in chief Gen. Pichegru, to Lieutenant Field-marshal Mezarous, who commanded the advanced posts of the army of General Wurmser, at Kayserslautern, that a suspension of arms should take place between the two armies, to continue for three months. A similar proposal was made by General Marceau, on the part of General Jourdan, to Lieutenant Field-marshal Kray, who commanded the left wing of the army of Gen. Clairfayt.

In consequence of this proposal, the two Field-marshals had a conference, and agreed, 1st, that, for the sake of form, the negociation should be carried on and concluded by the before mentioned commanders of the advanced posts; and 2d, that, from the present situation of circumstances, they were not disinclined to consent to an armistice, but only on condition that both armies should retain their position, and that eight days notice should be given before the recommencement of hostilities. The Generals Kray and Mezaros have acted according to these resolutions. Yesterday evening the answer of the French had not arrived at head quarters; it is, however, little to be doubted that the proposal will be accepted by them. We do not yet exactly known the line of debarkation which will be drawn, especially on the right bank of the Lower Rhine; in general, however, the position will be from the influx of the Speyerbach, into the Rhine. above Manheim, along the same, by Neustadt and Kayserslautern, from thence by Russel to Binkenfeld, the Hundstruck by Oberstein. Kirn, and Stomberg, to the Rhine, near Dreiecksshausen.

COLOGNE, January 26.

The Deputies of our city at Paris give us in their letters great hopes of a general peace. The French, however, are making the most vigorous preparations to prosecute the war.

VIENNA, January 10.

The day before yesterday, the citizens of Vienna caused an address to be presented to General Clairfayt, by M. D. Fillenbaum, Councillor of Appellation, and three of their own body, expressive of their sentiments of gratitude, for his having proved the Saviour of Germany, at the very time when the fury of an all desolating foe threatened the Empire with utter destruction. We are assured that our ministers are occupied in matters that have peace for their object; the prospect of which is become much more favourable, although the preparations for war still continue, which is a prudent maxim in politics.

January 30.

A few days ago a courier arrived from Petersburgh, with the ratification of the triple treaty of alliance; and he brought also dispatches to the Russian Ambassador at this court, the contents of which must have been of importance, as he had an audience of the Emperor immediately after, at the ending of which a courier was dispatched to London. The rumours of peace have since that time totally vanished, and it is assured that the war will be carried on with the greatest vigour, in consequence of the triple alliance.

Troops continue to march from Bohemia and Austria to Italy. More of them have lately received orders to march there.

The Marshal Count de Clairfayt is every day with the minister of state Baron Thugat.

Voluntary gifts of every kind continue with redoubled zeal, which is an evident proof of the affection which the inhabitants of Austria bear to their august sovereign. Another considerable convoy of ammunition, attended by a large body of cannoneers, has just set off for Italy.

FRANKFORT, February 2.

A German Gazette contains the following letter from Basle. dated 24th of January:—

"The hope of a speedy peace appears to gain strength. It is said here that the Baron de Hardenberg will return to Basle in a few days.

"M. de Greem, privy counsellor of the Prince de Linange (who, when he set out from here six weeks ago, said, that peace was nearer than was generally supposed, and that he expected to return shortly) arrived yesterday at Basle. On the other hand, private letters from Paris state, that there has been for some time a secret agent from Austria at Paris, and that it is not doubted that peace will be soon concluded

"Austria, if she will abandon the low countries, will receive an indemnity elsewhere."

BERLIN, February 6.

It is believed that the co-operation of his Majesty, in restoring a general peace to the empire, is at present the chief aim of our cabinet; and that the invitation of the minister of state, de Hardenburg, and that of the Hereditary Prince de Hohenloe, have, in particular, that very important object in view.

PARIS, 15 Pluvoise—Feb. 4.

It is certainly not from the writings of our enemies that we should derive the motives of our resolves. On the contrary, we are to regard their opinions with extreme distrust. But it is from them we are to learn their views and motives.

It is evident from these strictures, for instance, that neither the English nor the Austrians are inclined to make peace, if we persist in keeping the Rhine for our barrier.

There are those who never hesitate, because they never calculate, and who say that this is an additional motive for adhering irrevocably to this limit. But this is not the mode of reasoning in politics.

There never could be a treaty, if we were to reject every proposition, merely because it is agreeable to the enemy. If they adopted the same principles, we should never agree, and the war would be interminable.

It is to disguise the question entirely, to view it as some of our conquering writers, and to ask whether it be to our advantage or not, to retain such or such of the conquered countries. What is to be considered is, whether these advantages, such as they are, can outweigh the miseries without number which attend the prolongation of the war; the danger of digging more deeply the abyss of our finances; of encreasing the enormous mass of our assignats; of exporting the small remainder of our money; of leaving agriculture without arms, and without horses; and of enfeebling incessantly our population!

In a word, which is better to make an honourable peace this winter without the barrier of the Rhine; or an unceasing war, prompted by the vague hope of being able to preserve all our conquests?

Such is the question, which we leave to our adversaries to discuss.—(Le Batave.)

February 10.

The enthusiasm which the reading of the convention concluded with Austria produced in the council of elders, leaves no room to doubt but it will be attended with the happiest effects.—The louis was yesterday at 4:50.

LYONS, 1 Nivose.

The administrators write, that the affluence for the payment of the forced loan is so great, that the receivers are obliged to sit up all night. Several patriots in the Commune of Soissons have entered into a subscription to pay the contributions of indigent citizens, and of persons too heavily taxed.—They have sent to Paris assignats, specie, and plate, for that purpose.

LONDON, January 27.

The gazette of laſt night at length formally announces the truce between the French and Auſtrian armies. It gives a ſullen and tardy confirmation of what we ſtated ſo long ſince as the 8th inſt. It atteſts the truth of our latter communications; that the period of the truce is indeterminate, and that it may be broken by either party, on giving a previous notice of ten days.

There is every reaſon to believe that miniſters, however they may affect a contrary diſpoſition, are in fact diſinclined to negociate. Their agents have been ordered to promulgate a contradiction given by the French General Lefebre, on the 31ſt of December, to the letter of Adjutant Cayla reſpecting the ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities.—That contradiction, which was given in the Telegraph a fortnight ſince, and which ſays that ſome parleys only had taken place between the adverſe generals, is ſurely done away by the Emperor's formal ratification of the truce, and by our Gazette!

They add, that the Emperor inſiſts on the ſtatu quo ante bellum, which includes the reſtitution of Flanders, Liege, the Pays de Luxembourg, &c. and that in this reſolve he has the ſupport of our cabinet!—If this be ſo, it muſt be inferred, of courſe, that the pacific diſpoſition of the miniſters is nothing but mere hypocriſy, and that their meſſage to Parliament is no more than a time-ſerving falſehood, pronounced in the face of the country.

It is evident, therefore, that no reliance can be placed on the profeſſion, no more than on the practice of miniſters. The people are now to reſt on their own collected energy.

In addition to the laudable aſſociations for the repeal of the late obnoxious acts, the united voice of the country ſhould imperiouſly ſpeak the inevitable and immediate neceſſity of peace.—Let the pretext of divided opinions on this ſubject be but once wreſted from miniſters, and they will not afterwards dare to hazard that dreadful reſponſibility, which hangs on the iſſue.

From Gibraltar, Capt. Hotham has been ſent home, by Gen. O'Hara, with ſuch diſpatch, as not to let the veſſel ſtay a day to refit.—Such ſeemed the critical ſtate of the place, from the apparent diſpoſitions and preparations of the Spaniards.

Letters from Italy, received by the laſt German mails, confirm the accounts of the total deroute of the Auſtrian army, in the action of the 23d of November. Of one regiment, conſiſting of 2000, no more than 400 men were brought off the field!

Return of Admiral Chriſtian's fleet.

Portſmouth, Jan. 29. This morning arrived and came into Spithead, Admiral Chriſtian's fleet, and about forty ſail of tranſports and merchant ſhips, after having been 7 weeks and 3 days at ſea, encountered a ſeries of the moſt boiſterous weather ever remembered, and which has been truly diſaſtrous to this fleet, which, when it ſailed, conſiſted of nearly 220 ſail of ſhips, but it is now reduced by a variety of accidents to little more than 50; the men of war which are arrived here are,

Impregnable	98	Lion	64
Glory	98	Alcmene } frigates.	
Coloſſus	74	Prompte }	
Irreſiſtible	74	Veſuvie, gun boat.	
Trident	64		

Among the merchant ſhips are the following Indiamen, viz.—

Sir Edward Hughes	Raymond
Britannia	Ganges
Roſe	Contractor
King George	General Elliot
Sullivan	Houghton.

Theſe ſhips, after unexampled perſeverance, and having experienced the diſmal effects of violent gales of wind for ſo long a time, that the ſhips were almoſt every one unfit for ſea any longer, bore up the channel laſt Sunday, arrived at the b ck of the Wight laſt night, and at Spithead this morning. But we are happy to ſay, in ſuch ſeaſon of calamity, that ſeveral more of the fleet are hourly expected to arrive, and we hope ſome are put into Ireland, as it was obſerved, that ſome, when the ſignal was made for bearing up, appeared as if they miſunderſtood the ſignal, by the courſe they afterwards ſteered; and we have further conſolation in hearing, that the troops are, in general, in a much healthier ſtate than could reaſonably be expected, after being ſo long at ſea in ſuch dreadful weather.

February 11.

Vice Admiral Sir Alan Gardner, with the ſquadron under his command, ſailed again yeſterday evening from St. Helen's, and ſtood down the channel with a fair wind.

The Arethuſa frigate, appointed to carry out Sir Ralph Abercrombie, Admiral Chriſtian, and the Marquis de Bouille, was expected to ſail this morning.

Several tranſports and victuallers, for the Weſt-Indies, ſailed yeſterday, under convoy of the Madras, of 54 guns, Hebe, of 36, Victoreuſe, of 12, and King Fiſher, of 18 guns.

An article from Vienna, of the 20th ult. ſtates that the imperial miniſtry were buſily engaged on ſome object of importance; and that it was ſuppoſed the object was a negociation for peace.

A letter from Italy mentions, that the report of a pacific negociation being on foot between the Sardinians and French ſtill continued to prevail.

The French and Auſtrian armies, on the Rhine, appear to be making retrogade motions, ſo as to increaſe the diſtance between them. A part of the French garriſon of Coblentz has been ſent into the interior parts of the country; and ſome of Jourdan's heavy artillery has been conveyed beyond the Meuſe.

Early this morning we received, by expreſs, Paris papers to the 10th inſt. incluſive, an inſtance of diſpatch which has never been equalled.

That of the 10th is moſt particularly important, as it contains a meſſage from the Executive Directory, with a Preliminary Convention for Peace, ſigned on the 5th inſt. at Baſle, between the Count Lehrbach, the Imperial miniſter, and M. Barthelemy, ambaſſador from the French Republic. We give, as follows, this important paper.

Preliminary Convention for Peace.

In the ſitting of the Council of Elders of the 20th Pluvioſe, (Feb. 9th,) at the moment that they were about to riſe, the Executive Directory announced to the Convention the following important paper, accompanied by a meſſage, which breathed the warmeſt wiſhes for the ſucceſs of negociations, which will finally give peace to France and to Europe.

"His Majeſty the Emperor, and the French Republic, equally animated with a deſire to put an end to the war, which divides them, by a ſolid and general peace, which may comprehend them and their allies, have named their plenipotentiaries for this negociation, viz. his Majeſty the Emperor, his miniſter of ſtate the Count Lehrbach; and the French Republic, the French Citizen Barthelemy, its Ambaſſador in Switzerland; who, after exchanging their full powers, have concluded the following.

Preliminary Convention.

1. There ſhall be a general armiſtice, and a full ceſſation of hoſtilities for four months, between the armies of the Emperor and thoſe of the Empire on one ſide, and thoſe of the French Republic on the other; in which ſhall be compriſed all the powers allied to his Imperial Majeſty, who ſhall ſignify their conſent to this convention in the ſpace of one month.

2. The two contracting powers ſhall be bound to regard, as the baſis of all future negociation, the integrity (the unity) of the Germanic body on the one ſide, and the renunciation of all pretenſions incompatible with the independence and the dignity of the French Republic, on the other.

3. His Imperial Majeſty engages that the members of the Germanic body, who may have feudal rights or pretenſions in the cidevant provinces of Lorraine and Alſace, or in whatever other part of the territory of the French Republic, ſhall wholly renounce thoſe rights and pretenſions; and he will employ his good offices with his holienſs the Pope, to make him formally cede all his pretenſions to the city of Avignon, and the county Venaiſſin.

4. The troops of the French Republic ſhall evacuate, within a month after the ſigning the convention, thoſe parts of the ſtates of the Germanic body, which they may occupy.

5. There ſhall be formed, within a month, a congreſs in the city of Aix-la-Chapelle, to which the two contracting parties ſhall ſend their miniſters; and the other belligerent powers ſhall be invited to ſend ambaſſadors, to negociate a general peace, under the mediation of the Catholic and Pruſſian miniſters.

6. The French Republic ſhall retire its troops from the territory of the Republic of the United States, with the exception of the city of Maeſtricht; under the expreſs condition that all other powers ſhall reſpect the independence of that Republic, and that no foreign force ſhall enter its territory.

7. The French armies ſhall continue to occupy all the conquered country which is not herein ſpecified, until its fate ſhall be determined by a general peace.

Done at Baſle, 5th February, 1796; the 16th of the month Pluvioſe, and the 3d year of the French Republic.

(Signed)
Le Comte Lehrbach,
Francois Barthelemy.

The conduct and ſentiments of Pruſſia have for ſome time been of an equivocal nature, and various reports have been circulated at different times, of hoſtilities meditated by the Pruſſian government againſt Holland. As theſe reports poſſeſſed little conſiſtency of character, we paid but ſlight attention to them.

It is now, however, aſſerted, that, the deſigns of the court of Berlin have aſſumed "a combination and a form indeed;" and that the object of his Pruſſian majeſty is to reſtore the Stadtholder, provided he receives a proper conſideration from Great-Britain.

For the purpoſe of effecting this reſtoration, regiments amounting to forty-eight thouſand men have been aſſembled, and the Pruſſian Ambaſſador, it is ſaid, has actually received from his court and communicated to his Majeſty's miniſters a liſt of the regiments. Nay, the day when his army is to march is mentioned, and fixed for the 5th of March.

His Pruſſian Majeſty's force is meant to be ſolely directed againſt Holland, and therefore, in his contract with this country, it is to be expreſsly ſtipulated, that, to the ſouthward of Maeſtricht for the eaſtern frontier, and to the ſouthward of Bergen-op-Zoom for the weſtern frontier, his troops ſhall not be employed.

The poor Princeſs royal of France ſeems only to have changed her priſon. She is debarred from all intercourſe with her friends, and ſtrictly forbidden to converſe with the emigrant French.

February 16.

The Arethuſa frigate, with Generals Abercrombie and Campbell, ſailed from Portſmouth for the Weſt-Indies on Sunday evening.

Rear Admiral Chriſtian goes out to the Weſt-Indies in the Canada man of war, with the firſt diviſion of reinforcements.

The French have at this time five ſail of the line and nine frigates cruizing on the Barbary ſhore, where they meet with the greateſt reſpect from the African ſtates

The audacious forgery of the French paper L'Eclair has called forth the inquiring ſagacity of the principal dealers in ſtock.—They have pledged themſelves, to proſecute the authors and accomplices to complete detection.

FORGERY OF L'ECLAIR.

Stock-Exchange, Feb. 15.

A ſecret committee, conſiſting of five gentlemen, was appointed this day to enquire into the late forgery of a paper reſpecting a Convention between the Emperor and the French Republic, and are now proceeding in the inveſtigation.

February 17.

A large ſhip, diſmaſted, without any perſon on board, has lately drifted before the wind into the mouth of the Shannon. She proves to be the Eleonora, from Nantucket, bound for Holland, laden with oil and ſeal ſkins.

A French gentleman arrived in this country on Thurſday ſe'nnight, charged, it is ſaid, with a miſſion from the Executive Directory of the French republic to our government. After having had ſeveral conferences with miniſters, he left town on Monday night, immediately after the debate upon Mr. Grey's motion. Of the object of his miſſion nothing has tranſpired, and conjecture has not even ventured to hazard an opinion.

The Foudroyant French frigate, from Breſt to the Weſt-Indies, has returned into port.

Several frigates and privateers have ſailed from the Texel on a ſecret expedition.

February 18.

A letter from Kinſale, dated February 12, received by yeſterday's poſt, ſays—"Arrived here from the fleet, which ſailed from Cove laſt Tueſday, the Eſther, in order to repair the damages ſhe ſuſtained on Wedneſday night, by running foul of another ſhip, which is ſaid to have gone down, with ſome officers and ſoldiers, together with the crew, on board.

Mr. PITT's DECLARATION.

The words made uſe of by Mr. Pitt, in the ſhort debate on Mr. Grey's motion, were, no doubt, carefully and deliberately weighed. That they might not be miſ-ſtated, they have been ſent to the papers; and as we are deſirous of binding him to the words which he chuſes himſelf to publiſh, we readily give inſertion to the ſtatement which follows. His words were—

"That ſince his Majeſty's meſſage had been delivered to that houſe, miniſters had taken every meaſure conſiſtent with the general intereſt of the country, and with the attention and regard due to her allies, to enable his Majeſty to take any opportunity, either to meet overtures for negociation, or to make ſuch overtures as might be found moſt expedient. That no etiquette with reſpect to who ſhould make the firſt overture—no difficulty in finding a mode of making it, appeared to government to be an obſtacle to negociation, if in other reſpects there appeared a probability of its leading to juſt and honourable terms, the great point being what proſpect there was of obtaining ſuch terms. Meaſures had been taken to aſcertain theſe points, and were now in train; and if the enemy were ſincere, they muſt lead to a negociation. Whether that negociation would lead to a peace, he could not ſay, becauſe that depended upon whether the exhauſted ſtate of the enemy would incline them to ſet on foot that negociation with a view to a peace, very different as to the terms of it from any which their public declaration for a long time paſt ſeemed to indicate; if this was not the caſe, he muſt ſay, a ſpeedy peace was impoſſible. He wiſhed ardently for peace, but he did not wiſh for any but honourable peace. The country had a right to expect it from its own ſtrength and reſources, and from a knowledge of the relative ſituation of France."

NORTH-YARMOTTH, Feb. 10.

[Extract of a letter.]

"Arrived in our roads, his Majeſty's ſhip L'Eſpeigle, Captain Roberts, from the coaſt of Holland. On the the 6th and 7th inſtant, Capt. Roberts looked into the Texel, and ſaw there ſixteen ſail of the line, and about as many frigates, all apparently ready for ſea, L'Eſpeigle was near taking a large ſchooner-rigged privateer, by cutting her off from the Texel; but juſt as ſhe came within ſhot, the crew diſcovered themſelves ſuddenly on a ſhoal, which is falſely laid down by the charts as cloſe in with the ſhore, and which obliged them to tack momentarily, to ſave the ſhip.

PARIS, 8 Pluvoiſe—Jan. 28.

MESSAGE

From the Directory, addreſſed to the Council of Ancients, dated 5th Pluvoiſe (January 25) and read in a Secret Committee.

"Citizens Legiſlators,

"The enemies of France have ſpoken of peace, but it was to relax our preparations, while they themſelves redoubled their efforts for continuing the war; they wiſhed to weaken the courage of our defenders, by lulling them with the hopes of approaching peace, which they themſelves do not ceaſe to elude by the moſt evaſive forms, and the moſt frivolous pretexts. This perfidy on their part is not new, and the reports which they have affected to circulate on this ſubject, ſince the commencement of hoſtilities, have always been ſeized and believed by the foreign faction which they maintain among us. But theſe manœuvres have never been countenanced by the Executive Directory, who, in offering peace to the coaleſced powers, on conditions as moderate as are conſiſtent with the national dignity, have neglected nothing

to assure new triumphs to the republican arms.

"The French should know that they never can have peace with their enemies, till they shall have rendered it impossible for them to pursue their disastrous projects. This epoch is not far distant; it must crown a vigorous campaign, and we have reason to think that the one which is about to be opened will yield in nothing to that of the third year. The government already acquire strength every day, and the hopes of the enemies of the interior, of a disagreement between the Legislative body and the Directory disappear every day: the circulation of provisions begins to be re-established; the young citizens are desirous of rejoining their colours; the general activity continues to second the salutary and decisive measures of the forced loan; the certainty, is short, of seeing all the factious punished, whether their royalism be open or concealed, whether they dissemble it under the last forms of anarchy; every thing in short, announces, as if we are forced by our implacable enemies to cover still their bloody plains with our soldiers, it will be to gain soon new laurels, to enjoy henceforward the unalterable repose that is assured by the constitution, sworn by all Frenchmen, and the return of morality and justice, the love of labour and œconomy. Citizen Legislators, you are aware that what renders the service so painful in the present moment, notwithstanding the prodigious resources which are still to be found in the Republic, is the absence of representative signs of exchange, swallowed up by that avarice which renders it impossible to provide the necessary supplies for the armies. We must devise some substitute, and the directory can perceive no other except that of raising articles in kind, at least those which are at present most necessary and indispensible, such as horses for carriages, and for the use of cavalry.

"The principal cause of the little success of the last campaign was the deficiency of means of conveyance, and the superiority of our enemy's cavalry. The evil encreased every day, and we are obliged to tell you, citizens legislators, that if there is not taken, in this respect, a measure prompt and efficacious, we must expect defeats. The Directory requests that you will authorise it to raise the thirtieth horse in every part of the Republic. Experience assures the success of this measure; all others will only have doubtful consequences, slow, and attended with much expence, and the sending out a prodigious quantity of specie.

"The Directory has not formed the determination to make to the Legislative body the proposition of an extraordinary levy of horses until after the subject has been long considered, from a conviction, that there exist no other means of assuring the service.

"This levy shall be made by the administrative bodies. The Legislative body may itself state the mode of the execution, or leave it to the Directory, who will follow the most œconomical and the least vexatious to the citizens; whatever decision you make in this respect, circumstances require that this measure be not deferred.

"Citizen Legislators, the Directory invites the council to take the object of its demand into the most serious and the most prompt consideration.

"REUBELL, President."

On the 26th of January the Council sat long in a secret committee on the above message, but the result was not known.

NEW-YORK, March 23.

Yesterday arrived the ship Hunter, Capt. Whitlock, in 29 days from Liverpool.

By the arrival yesterday, a new conspiracy it appears has been discovered against the French Republic, which originated at the old fountain head of opposition, the city of Lions, the principal agent under the Prince of Conde, was the ci-devant Marquis de Bersingnan. The plot has been discovered, and his papers seized.

PEACE.

The prospect of peace, which opened on the armistice agreed on between the Austrian and French Generals, appears to be again obscured by the London accounts, under Feb. 18. The general view of affairs under that date, and which corresponds with other detailed articles, makes that event appear again as a very distant object; and rather creates the probability of a more general and immediate coalescence of different powers, not recently engaged in the contest.

Cadiz accounts, under January 9, mention, the Spanish fleet as preparing for sea, and for a junction with that of the French.

A second convoy of upwards of 90 sail from Ireland for the West-Indies, had been obliged to put back by stress of weather.

Leave is given to bring a bill into the House of Commons, to ameliorate the game laws.

The beginning of winter was uncommonly tempestuous in the Irish and German seas, and the Channel—The losses of shipping are numerous and heavy. Yet the weather was very warm in January—in some gardens the nectarine was in full blossom—The lilacs and other vegetables began to put forth leaves.

The London Gazette of Jan. 7, contains the capitulation of Tricomale, the garrison consisted only of 560 troops, exclusive of officers; 37 brass ordinance, and 55 iron ditto. The British troops lost 10 or 15 men.

PITTSBURGH, March 19.

At a meeting of a number of respectable citizens of Westmoreland county, held at the Court-house in Greensburgh, on Monday the 14th day of March, 1796,—the following proceedings took place.

The object of the meeting was stated; and a petition signed by the grand jury of Allegheny county, and a number of the inhabitants of the said county, was read, on the subject of carrying the treaty lately negociated with Great-Britain into complete effect, by which the Western Posts will be surrendered, and other objects obtained. A similar petition, signed by the grand jury of the county of Westmoreland, was laid on the table, with a note from the grand jury, stating it as their opinion, that the surrender of the Western Posts, and the free navigation of the river Mississippi are objects of the first importance to the inhabitants of the Western country; that a petition, as soon as possible, should be transmitted to the house of Representatives in Congress, expressing their unwillingness that any impediment should be laid to carrying the treaty lately negociated with Great-Britain, and the treaty pending with the court of Spain into full effect. And on motion, a printed copy of the treaty lately concluded with Spain, was read, and sundry remarks made on the propriety of our signifying our opinion and approbation of such measures as tended to put a finishing hand to these negociations. A sketch was given of the difficulties attending the negociation with Spain, and the advantages likely to result from its adoption—stating it as being liberal and enlightened, equal, or as much so, as any treaty of modern date.

With respect to the British treaty, a general sketch of the history of the difficulties in this case, also stated; and an opinion that under existing circumstances it was at least our local advantage and just policy that it be carried into full effect.

The following resolution was then put and carried unanimously, to wit,

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That the petitions signed by the grand juries of Allegheny and Westmoreland counties for carrying the said treaties into full effect is approved of, and that it be recommended to the citizens of Westmoreland county to sign the same at their respective election districts, and that the same be transmitted to our Representatives in Congress for their consideration and government.

Philadelphia, March 30.

Died, on the fourth instant, in Charleston, South-Carolina, Mr. *Bartholomew Wistar*, of this city, greatly and most justly regretted by those who knew him.

The Morning Chronicle, of the 16th Feb. contains a debate in the House of Commons, which took place the preceding day.

Mr. Grey concluded a speech with the following motion: "That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, praying that he would graciously be pleased to take such steps as he should judge proper for directly communicating to the executive government of the French republic, his Majesty's readiness to meet the earnest desire of that government for peace, with a desire to give it the fullest and speediest effect."

Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox were the only speakers after Mr. Grey, whose names appeared in the debate, the latter supported the motion.---On a division of the House, there appeared against the motion, 189

For it, 50

Majority, 139

Capt. Hawkins of the Isabella and Ann, 28 days from St. Bartholomews, informs, that previous to his sailing, an American Schooner had arrived there, the Capt. of which informed, that he left England in company with the fleet for the West-Indies—that soon after they were dispersed in a gale of wind, and numbers of them totally lost in the channel—This was the second armament, not the first.

Captain Marriner, of the schooner Bride, seven days from Charleston, the 20th inst. lat. 27, 3, in 45 fathoms water, off the Capes of Virginia, he fell in with the wreck of a square rigged vessel, bottom up, with a part of her rigging, sails, &c. floating along side of the wreck, but it was blowing so fresh that he could not pick up any part of them except one water cask, full of fresh water.

Capt. Clay left at Liverpool the ships Fabius, Corran, Philad. Snow Boston. Kirkpatrick do. brig Abigal, Gifford, do. Dolphin, Galloway, do.—sailed from thence in company with the ships Sussex, Atkins, for Philad. and the Hunter, Whitlock, New-York.

From an English paper received by Captain Clay.

COWES, February 7.

It is with infinite satisfaction we have it in our power to announce to the public, the safety of the crew and troops on board the Aurora transport, one of Admiral Christian's fleet, which has for some time been given up, as totally lost.

About three weeks ago, her masts and rudder were carried away by a violent gust of wind, and from that time she remained a helpless log on the water, kept a float only by the manual exertions of the people at the pumps. Three vessels bore down to the wreck, in this intermediate space, but did not, whether from choice or inability we do not presume to say, offer her any assistance.

On Tuesday last, being about ten leagues West of the Lizard, Captain Hodge of the ship Sedgely, of Philadelphia, was so fortunate as to fall in with her, and without the least hesitation, determined, at the hazard of his own life and that of his crew, to rescue these miserable people, 160 in number, from that fate which so long had threatened them, and which from that time they must have met within a few hours. It should be recorded to his honor, that his humanity, aided by nautical skill triumphed over the danger, that awaited his exertions in the boat, for he bro't the whole of them safe to his own ship, except one man, who was literally drowned in the boat. The troops are Germans, and have behaved with a sensibility that evinces much true gratitude to their deliverer: they have tendered Captain Hodge 1000 guineas, which he has nobly refused, saying, he finds remuneration in his own breast, for the trouble he has had. One of them being asked if Captain Hodge treated them well when he had them on board? exclaimed "Sir, this brave American does honor to his country, he gave us all he had, he is a king of men, and we are bound to kiss his feet as long as we live."

Three thousand of Sir Ralph Abercrombie's army are disembarking to refresh at this place. The French troops, which were barracked, are put on board transports, to proceed on their voyage to St. Domingo, under the command of Brigadier General Moore.

CAME to the place of the subscriber, on the 19th of January last 16 SHEEP, one black, the others white. The owner is desired to come without delay, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold agreeable to law, to defray expences, by

JONATHAN WILLARD.

Northampton, Bucks county, Feb. 16.

Land for Sale.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in the township of Pilesgrove, Salem county, New-Jersey, containing about 300 acres of land, 28 miles from Cooper's ferry, 2 and an half from Woodstown, and 12 from the town of Salem, about 100 acres of arable land, 50 acres of meadow and more may be made, the rest well timbered, and the greatest part of which lays adjoining to a saw and grist-mill; there are on said premises, a good two story brick house, with a cellar under it, and a large kitchen adjoining, a frame barn, hay-house, with good stabling, waggon-house, brick smoke-house, and milk-house over a never-failing spring of excellent water, not far from the door, the whole well watered; the situation pleasant, healthy and dry, near to several places of worship; and on said premises are two bearing orchards of grafted and natural fruit, of various kinds; a public road runs through the center, leading from Woodstown to Cumberland, with a proportion of woodland and meadow on each part, which makes it convenient to divide into two farms.

Any person desiring to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, who will make an indisputable title for the same.

SAMUEL LIPPINCOTT.

Third month 22d, 1796.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the 25th instant, out of the stable of Morris Truman, living about a mile from Darby, a light bay MARE, rising six years old this grass, supposed to be about fifteen and an half hands high, a natural trotter, has one white hind foot, and the other partly white, with a small blaze in her forehead, the hair somewhat wore off the side of her neck with the bridle reins, and is but thin of flesh.

Whoever takes up the mare and thief so that the thief be brought to justice shall receive 20 dollars reward, or sixteen dollars for the mare only, and all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber, living in Sadbury township, Chester county, within one mile of James Hollis's tavern.

JOHN TRUMAN.

Third month 28th, 1796.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas Barndollar, deceased, late of Germantown township, Philadelphia county, yeoman, are requested to make payment, without delay: and those having any demands against the said estate, are requested to produce them, duly proved, to the subscribers,

DANIEL BARNDOLLAR, CHARLES NICE, } Executors.

February 30th, 1796.

STRAY HEIFER.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, on the 20th January last, a red stray HEIFER, with a white streak on her rump, some white under her belly, and two hind feet white, supposed to be two years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

ISRAEL MATSON.

Philadelphia Locust-street, Dock-ward.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable and new erected TAN-YARD, situate in a thick inhabited part of the country, and in every respect in a very convevenient place for the tanning business, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, about five miles from the latter place. The Lot contains one acre and 106 perches. There are on the premises a new two story stone dwelling house, well built, with three rooms on each floor, a spring house and wash kitchen back of the house, 24 good vats, a never failing spring of excellent water, convenient to let the water run into each of the vats, a small dwelling house on the back of the lot, two bark houses and mills, a curriers shop, a stable, &c. There will be sold with the above premises, a Lot of good Woodland, containing 8 acres and 40 perches, about one and a half miles distant therefrom. For further particulars enquire of *Godfrey Hago*, Race street, Philadelphia, or *Joseph Horsfield*, in Bethlehem.

CHARLES SIGMOND WEINEKE.

No. 118.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the fourth day of December, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Thomas Bradford, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"Summary of the Laws of Nations, founded on the Treaties and Customs of the modern nations of Europe, with a List of the principal Treaties concluded since the year 1748, down to the present time, indicating the Works in which they are to be found. By Mr. Martens, Professor of Law in the University of Gottengen. Translated from the French by William Cobbet"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled "An act for the encouragement of learing, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

N. B. The above mentioned books are now ready for sale at T. Bradford's book-store.

FOR PUBLIC SALE,

2261 acres choice LAND,

IN Northumberland county, contained in the eight following tracts; one tract of 327 acres and three quarters, on the south side of the south branch of White Deer-hole creek; one other tract of 238 acres and an half, on the said branch of said creek; one other tract of 268 acres and three quarters, on the same; one other tract of 342 acres and three quarters, on the same; one other tract of 347 acres and one quarter, on the same; one other tract of 311 acres and three quarters, on the north-west branch of White Deer-hole creek; two other tracts, together 424 acres and one quarter, adjoining each other, on the south-west side of the west branch of the river Susquehanna, adjoining Capt. M'Ilhatton's mill-place. Those lands are all near each other, taken up in 1769, and are well known by the name of Joseph and Alexander Donaldson's lands, to be of good quality, and capable of making excellent farms.

The above tracts will all be offered for public sale at Sunbury, as they are situate about 20 miles from said town, on Wednesday, the 27th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The terms of payment are, one fourth cash, the remainder in three equal yearly payments, with interest. For further information, apply to JOHN STEINMETZ, or WILLIAM BELL, Market-street, Philadelphia.

March 15th, 1796.

The imported and real full bred Horse

RODNEY,

Will cover Mares this Season,

Until the 15th of July,

AT Doctor Joseph Moore's, in West-Chester, Chester county, state of Pennsylvania, at Sixteen Dollars per Mare, paid at covering.

RODNEY is a beautiful dark bay, rising six years old, full fifteen and an half hands high, remarkably well finished in point of strength, activity and elegance, and moves equal to any horse extant.

RODNEY was bred in Great-Britain, from the best stock of turf horses ever in Britain, without any adulteration, and imported from thence by Captain Henry Norris, in the ship Planter, Captain Arthus; was got by Paymaster, his dam by Highflyer, grand dam by old Snap, grandson to Devonshire's Childer, great grand-dam by Godolphin's Arabian, great great grand-dam by Sedsbury, which mare was grand-dam of Eclipse, whose dam was got by Regulus. A clear and indisputable certificate, regularly attested by the gentleman who bred and imported him, and recorded in the Deputy Register General's office of said county, with the seal of said office to it affixed may be seen at his stand.

Good pasture provided for mares, and particular attention paid to them, by

JOHN FAIRLAMB.

March 10, 1796. †

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Ann Newberry, late of Worcester township, Montgomery county, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment, and those having any demands against said estate, are requested to produce their accounts for settlement, to

JESSE BEAN, Administrator.

March 11, 1796. *

STRAY COW.

WAS taken up about the middle of January last, by the subscriber, living on Mr. Jackson's plantation, in the Northern Liberties, a brown COW, with a white face. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MATTHEW DOYLE.

March 3. §

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away on the 22d inst. an apprentice boy, named Hubberd Baker, about nineteen years of age, about six feet high, of a yellow complexion;—had on when he went away, a linsey coat, westcoat and overalls—a checked woolen shirt; it is not known what other cloaths he took with him. Whoever takes up said apprentice and delivers him to his master, or lodges him in any goal, so that his master can have him again, shall receive the above reward, but no charges paid by

PHILIP JACKSON.

Kingston, Luzerne county, Feb. 25, 1796.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pikeland township, Chester county, adjoining the Yellow-Springs, in August, 1794, a valuable HORSE, then three years old, about fifteen hands high, of a black colour, two white rings about his fore legs, between his knees and belly, a large star in his forehead, paces and trots, was seen near the Doe-run tavern in 1795; neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever secures said horse, so that the owner gets him again, and the thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or for the horse only, Sixteen Dollars, paid by

VALENTINE ORNER.

February 25, 1796. †

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Merchants' Coffee-house, at 7 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of March next, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of *John Bringhurst*, late of Germantown, coachmaker, deceased,

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, situate about 7 miles from Philadelphia, at the end of a road leading from Germantown Main-street commonly called Biccuses lane, about half way between Germantown and Miles town, and in the neighbourhood of several mills, bounded by lands of Dr. William Shippen, Delman Kolp, the Lime-kiln road, and the road that divides Germantown and Bristol townships. Its situation is equal to any within the same distance of the city, for a gentleman's country seat, having a full view of the city of Philadelphia and the river Delaware, containing 66 acres and 47 perches, more or less, 16 acres whereof are woodland, 10 acres can be watered by a never failing spring that arises on the premises; the whole of the soil naturally good; on which is erected a stone messuage, with an excellent well of water at the door, a frame barn, &c. a young thriving orchard of 3 acres, a good kitchen garden, with a variety of peaches, pear, plumb, cherry, and English walnut trees; the whole inclosed by a good post and rail fence, and the garden palled in.

No. 2. Three contiguous Lots or Pieces of LAND, lying on the north side of a road leading from the Germantown road, at Nicetown, to Schuylkill, 4 miles and three quarters from the city, bounded by the rear of the Nicetown lots, lands of Thomas Fisher, James Logan, and the road aforesaid, containing thirty acres The whole can be made good meadow, about five acres thereof is woodland, on which is erected a two story frame messuage with an excellent well of water at the door, a stable, &c. and a never failing spring nearly in the centre of the premises; the whole inclosed by a good post and rail fence.

No. 3. A two story Messuage and Garden, enclosed with a good pail fence, situate on a lane called Shoemaker's lane, near Germantown Main-street, containing half an acre and 11 perches, including a small piece of land of Benjamin Shoemaker's, for a tail race; the whole being in good order.

No. 4. A Barrack Lot, marked in the plan of the barrack square, No. 60, situate on the east side of Third-street, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 112 feet, to Rose alley, bounded northward by John Grael's lot, and southward by a lot of Henry Fraley.

Possession may be had immediately. The terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place above mentioned. Any person desirous of viewing the above premises, may by apply to either of the subscribers.

GEORGE BRINGHURST,
JOHN M'CULLOH.

N. B. The Executors of the above estate, once more solicit all persons having demands against said estate, to present them before the day of sale.

Philadelphia, February 29, 1796.

Looking-Glasses, Hardware, Dry Goods, &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front streets, has for Sale, a large and general Assortment of the following Articles, wholesale or retail:

LOOKING glasses and tea trays
Andirons, shovels and tongs
Candlesticks and snuffers
Iron pots and bake ovens
Flat irons and stands
London pewter
Copper and iron tea-kettles
Frying pans and bellows
Tea pots, spoons and soup ladles
Fishhooks and needles
Pocket knives & pencils
Knives and forks
Razors & corkscrews
Penknives and scissars
Shoe and knee buckles
Watch chains, strings, seals and keys
Plated spurs & spectacles
Ivory and horn combs
Pocket books and inkholders
Pistols and burning glasses

ALSO,

Cloths and cassimers
Chintzes and calicoes
Silk, cotton & thread stockings
Ladies and gentlemens gloves
Sacking bottoms
Linens and checks
Money purses & ribbons
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Nankeens and muslins
Thickfetts, &c. &c.

Newtown Stage,

STARTS from Newtown for Philadelphia on Monday, at 9 o'clock and arrives about 5 in the afternoon, at the sign of the Camel, in Second Street; from whence it starts on Wednesday, at 9 o'clock; and starts again from Newtown on Friday, at the same hour, and returns from the Camel on Saturday, at 9 o'clock. Price for a passenger from Newtown to Philadelphia eight shillings and six pence, from Four-Lanes-End seven shillings and six pence; way passengers five pence per mile.

Great attention will be given the public, by their humble servant,

Jan. 4, 1796. JOHN TORBERT.

Offered for private Sale,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, containing about three acres, situate on the Three Mile Run, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown, opposite Hart's tavern. There are on the premises a two story stone dwelling house, with two rooms on a floor, a stone quarry, some very handsome meadow ground, an appleorchard, an old tanyard, with several buildings adjoining it, some time back used for a mill house, currying shop, &c. the under planks of the vats are probably still good; the situation for tanning is very convenient, as the 3 mile run, a very lively stream, runs through the premises close by the tanyard. A good title can be given to the purchaser; for further particulars apply to MARY MARRIOT, at Wilmington, or NATHAN SELLERS, No. 231, Market-street, Philadelphia. t.b.c.t.f.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, situate in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the estate of the late James Morris, Esq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premises are, a valuable stone grist-mill, in complete repair, and a stone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the vicinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleasant situation, and a good neighbourhood.

Also about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Nesquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were surveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres called Camberwell, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-street.

Dec. 23. t.b.c.t.f.

TO BE LET

On shares or yearly Rent,

THAT valuable and healthy plantation, in the township of Springfield, Montgomery county, (known by the name of Auburn) ten miles from Philadelphia, containing 136 acres of land, and under good fence, with good watered and upland meadow and orcharding, also a good farm-house, and every other conveniency proper for a farm. Possession to be given the first day of April next. For terms apply to DR. GEORGE BENSELL, Germantown, or JOHN SHIELDS, No. 22, Chesnut-street.

Philadelphia 9th Feb 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

THE Managers of the latin school, near the meeting-house, of the congregation of the Forks of Brandywine, hereby inform those who may incline to send their children, that they have lately employed Mr MATHEW WALLACE (who graduated not long since at Princeton) to teach said school. The part of the country is healthy, and convenient boarding scholars may be obtained on reasonable terms. The Rev. NATHAN GRIER, who lives not far from the school-house, promises frequently to visit the school, and that himself and his brethren, the neighbouring clergymen, will examine it, as often as it may be deemed necessary. From the specimen which Mr. WALLACE has given us of his mode of teaching, we flatter ourselves that the scholars committed to his care will be taught with acuracy and dispatch.

Brandywine, Chester county, Dec. 18, 1795. ¶ 3 m.

FOR SALE,

A large and convenient

Merchant and Grist Mill,

SITUATE on a never failing stream of water, in the township of West-Nantmill, in the county of Chester, near Spring-Town Forge, and about seven miles from Downings-Town, and thirty six miles from Philadelphia with thirty acres of Land. The water-wheels are new. There are on the premises a dwelling-house, with other buildings, and a good situation for a sliting mill. Possession may be obtained on the first day of April next. If the property is not sold by that time, the owner would wish to rent it. Application for the said estate may be made to the subscriber, at his office No. 128 north Second-street, or to Mr. METHUSELAH DAVIS near the premises.

ROBERT PORTER.

March 2, 1796. 3. f. p. §

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, in Oxford township, Chester county, on the 13th day of this month, a Negro man, named ALE, he is a stout well set fellow, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well acquainted with all kind of country work: Had on when he went away, a short coat and trowsers of grey coating, the trowsers tied with red tape, striped cotton jacket, blue stockings, shoes tied with thongs, an old high crown'd felt hat. The above reward will be paid on my receiving said Negro, and reasonable charges if broght home.

WILLIAM PINKERTON.

Oxford, Feb. 22, 1796. *

MILLS FOR SALE.

TO be sold, a valuable PLANTATION, situate in Pittsgrove township, Salem county, New-Jersey, containing 194 acres of very good land, 50 of which are cleared, 11 of which are sowed with red clover, the rest well timbered woodland, a proportional part of which is heavy timbered swamp, and for a small expence may be converted into meadow; there are also 3 acres of fine cedar swamp, the utility of which on a plantation, must make it an object worth the attention of any person inclining to purchase.

There are on the premises a valuable Grist Mill, with two water wheels, two pair of stones, one of which are excellent burrs, two bolts and a fan; and a good Saw Mill. These mills being situate in a neighbourhood which is daily improving, and is at present inferior to none in that part of the county, for grist and timber, there cannot be a doubt of meeting with constant employment. There being no store of consequence in their vicinity, and the situation commanding a large share of the back trade, it is deemed an eligible place for that business.

There are adjoining the grist mill, a dwelling house and kitchen, a large pailed garden, a well of good water at the door, a frame barn, 26 feet by 40, a waggon house, corn cribs, and other necessary buildings. For terms and further particulars enquire on the premises, of WILLIAM CRAIG, senr.

Second Month 22d, 1796. †

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

RAN-away, last night, from the subscriber, in Concord township, Delaware county, two apprentices to the paper-making manufactory, one named HUGH GLENN, near 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, has light hair, fresh coloured, and slender made; had on, when he absconded, a London brown coattee, thickset jacket, spotted flannel under jacket, light cloth trowsers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clouded nankeen coat and plain nankeen pantaloons. The other named THOMAS CARNY, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, and has lost one of the joints of his fore finger on the left hand; had on a London brown coattee, thickset jacket, light cloth trowsers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clouded nankeen coat and trowsers. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentices, so that their master may get them again, shall have the above reward, or *Twelve Dollars*, and reasonable charges, for either of them.

Dec. 26, 1795. MARK WILCOX.

Burr Mill-Stones,

MADE by *OLIVER EVANS*, at his Factory, in the Old Windmill, in Emley's alley, south Second-street, a little below Dock-street; where those who apply may be supplied with Stones of such quality as will suit their purposes. Also STONES for GUDGEONS to run on, and

Plaister of Paris

ground fine for Manure, and calcined for

Stucco-Work.

He keeps for sale, at his dwelling, No. 215, north Second-street, a little above Vine-street,

Bolting-Cloths.

A complete assortment of both *imported* and *American manufactured*, for merchant and country work, which he warrants good—Also,

THE YOUNG MILLWRIGHT AND *MILLER'S GUIDE.*

Containing a System of Mechanics and Hydraulics, as they apply to Water-mills, with the whole Process of, and all the Improvements on the Art of Manufacturing Flour, intended to be useful to all concerned in building or using Water-mills; which Book is sold by MATHEW CAREY & ROBERT CAMPBELL, Bookfellers. Feb. 13.

FOR SALE,

A TAVERN, and tract of land, with all the improvements thereon, known by the Arms of the United States, situate at New-London Cross Roads, in Chester county, containing about two hundred and eighty acres, twelve whereof are excellent meadow, a good orchard of grafted fruit, about two hundred acres woodland, the remainder arable; it is about 42 miles from Philadelphia, 15 from Christiana Bridge, and 12 from the Head of Elk. If the premises should not be sold before the 25th day of March next, they will then be let for one year. For terms apply to the subscriber near the premises.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Chester county, Dec. 24, 1795. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, near Frankfort, on the 18th of last May, a large red COW with a white list on her back, white on her belly, and some ear marks. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, as this is the second time of advertising, otherwise I shall proceed according to law.

JESSE COMLY.

March 5, 1796. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.